THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 170

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Move to Oust Callahan Is Opposed by Coakley; Sales Tax Plan Revived

The World's Day—At a Glance
June 15, 1939

Coakley Sees G. O. P. Plot in Ouster Move

Defending William F. Callahan, State Commissioner of Public Works, against charges of waste, laxity, and favoritism, Daniel H. Coakley, Democratic member of the Executive Council, today accused "the so-called fly-boys of the Republican organization" of plotting to remove Mr. Callahan "by fair means or foul."

At a meeting of the Executive Council, Mr. Coakley accused two prominent Republicans of participating in an alleged scheme to profit from the insurance, materials, and bonding business of the Metropolitan Water Commission and the Metropolitan District Commission. He then asked Gov. Leverett Saltonstall to investigate his charges. [Details: Page 9.]

Sales Tax Proposal Revived in Bay State

Possibility of a 2 per cent sales tax in Massachusetts was revived again today when the Senate tabled an adverse report of the Legislative Taxation Committee on the sales tax plan. Senator Arthur W. Hollis (R) of Newton said: "We didn't want the sales tax to go out of our control." (Details: page 9.)

Special Session Urged for N. Y. Schools

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Calling of a special session of the New York Legislature to restore a $5,300,000 cut in the State appropriation for New York City schools was urged today by educators adverse to the reduction. The plan of the Board of Education of this city to meet the cut by eliminating kindergartens, evening schools, play centers, etc., was knocked out yesterday by a court ruling.

Finland Pays U. S. $160,693 on Post-War Debt

WASHINGTON (AP)—Hjalmar Procope, Minister of debt-paying little Finland, kept his country's record clean today by presenting $160,693 to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau as a payment on the post-war debt.

President Asks Women's Aid on Public Questions

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt said today a full and fearless discussion of public questions by American women was "absolutely essential if our democracy is to remain effective."

The Chief Executive's views, expressed in a letter to Mrs. Thomas F. McAllister, Director of the Democratic National Committee's Women's Division, were made public today in connection with the opening in New York City of a two-day Regional conference for Democratic women in 10 northeastern States.

American Heads International Settlements Bank

BASLE, Switzerland (AP)—T. H. McKittrick, American banker, was elected President of the Bank for International Settlements today.

New Anglo-French Plan Given to Soviet

MOSCOW (AP)—The British and French Ambassadors were believed to have delivered new proposals today for a British-French-Soviet Russian mutual assistance agreement in a conference with Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff.

They had conferred previously with William Strang, special British envoy, who brought the new but undisclosed proposals.

League Aide to Return to Post in Danzig

GENEVA (AP)—Dr. Karl Burckhardt, League of Nations High Commissioner for Danzig, was reported in League circles today to have decided to return to his post at once as a result of German assurance that no serious tension over the Free City could be expected before September.

BERLIN (AP)—The District National Socialist leader for the Free City of Danzig, Albert Forster, arrived here this morning "merely to discuss details regarding the Culture Week which is being observed in Danzig," a Government spokesman explained.

Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels will speak in Danzig on Sunday as a highlight of the Culture Week festival. The Government spokesman insisted Forster's trip had "no political connection."

German-Polish Diplomatic Tension Eased

WARSAW (AP)—Hans von Moltke, the German Ambassador, paid his first visit yesterday to the Polish Foreign Office since his return from Berlin May 5.

The call impressed observers as marking a return to a certain measure of normal diplomatic conditions even though the visit was described as having no political significance.

The last meeting between Herr von Moltke and Foreign Minister Joseph Beck was March 26 when the Polish Minister definitely rejected German demands regarding Danzig and Pomorze (the Polish Corridor).

Polish Economic Mission Arrives in London

LONDON (AP)—A Polish financial and economic mission headed by Col. Adam Koc, former Finance Minister, arrived here yesterday for discussions understood to concern the question of British loans to aid Polish armaments.

Japanese Blockade Foreign Zone at Amoy

SHANGHAI (AP)—The new struggle over occidental interests in China was broadened today by a Japanese naval blockade of the International Settlement at Amoy, in addition to the police blockade of British and French concessions at Tientsin. [Japanese challenge to Britain in China: Pages 1 and 7.]

Royal Tour Ends, King Ready to Sail for Home

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia (CP)—King George and Queen Elizabeth ended an historic 9,401-mile journey through Canada and the United States as they arrived today at this old Nova Scotia port where they will embark tonight for Newfoundland enroute to England.

They bade farewell by radio to Canada and the United States, which the departing monarch termed "a large part of the earth where there is no possibility of war between neighbors."

[Canada weighs gains of Royal visit: Page 1. Text of Royal radio farewells: Page 4.]

Germany Puts New Curbs on Former Masons

BERLIN—Germany today strengthened its laws limiting public officials who formerly were Masons or members of Rotary International. [Details: Page 5.]

Kermit Roosevelt, Jr., Joins Caltech Staff

PASADENA, Calif. (AP)—A California Institute of Technology announcement said today that Kermit Roosevelt, Jr., grandson of Theodore Roosevelt, will join the staff as history instructor next fall.

Mr. Roosevelt, now in the History Department of Harvard University, also will do research at Huntington Library in nearby San Marino.

Miss Dietrich's Luggage Seized in Tax Case

NEW YORK (AP)—Federal agents seized the luggage of Marlene Dietrich on board the French liner Normandie yesterday, on orders of the Internal Revenue Department because of alleged nonpayment of $284,000 income tax for 1936-1937.

The King and Queen Say Farewell

© International

Queen Elizabeth — King George

Congress Hears Defense of Bank Life Insurance

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 15—Judd Dewey, who succeeded Louis D. Brandeis as sponsor of savings bank life insurance in Massachusetts, defended the system today before the Federal Monopoly Committee, against attacks of representatives of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

The Association, representing insurance companies with assets of approximately $25,000,000,000, was revealed yesterday to have successfully fought the extension of the Massachusetts systems in 9 or 10 other states. The Association charges that the original system, now copied in part in New York, represented a state subsidy operating in competition with private business.

The Massachusetts system was enacted in 1907, testified Mr. Judd, who is now Deputy Commissioner of the system. Twenty-six savings banks now write the insurance with 155,431 policies worth $154,788,376 in force. There was a gain of insurance in force between 1937 and 1938 of $15,000,000.

Large Share of Increase

Only four old-line insurance companies wrote more insurance in Massachusetts in 1938 than did the savings banks, it was testified. Also, no private company gained as much insurance in the State as the banks. They accounted for 45 per cent of the total net increase in insurance in force in 1938, Mr. Dewey testified, but the bank business still amounts to only 3.163 per cent of all life insurance in force in the State. The purpose of the Brandeis system is to make life insurance available to workers who could not otherwise afford it.

Committee members smiled as Mr. Dewey paid a proud tribute to public-spirited New Englanders serving unpaid on savings banks directorates, who make them "the safest in the world," he said.

Mr. Dewey categorically denied that the state had ever subsidized savings bank life insurance—a charge made by the private companies. On the contrary, he said, the system has returned the entire state appropriation amounting to $492,000. The law prohibits the banks from employing solicitors, he explained, and limits the indi-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Germany Held Responsible For Black Tom Explosion

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—The Mixed Claims Commission today held Germany responsible for the Black Tom and Kingsland, N. J., munitions disasters prior to the entry of the United States into the World War.

The international tribunal of which Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts is umpire reversed its Hamburg decision of 1930 which accepted the "industrial accident" theory of the fires and explosions which rocked the New York metropolitan area in 1916 and 1917.

American claimants who sought damages of $50,000,000 from the Reich, have contended throughout 12 years of litigation that the destruction of the Lehigh Valley railroad terminal at Black Tom in 1916 and the Kingsland assembly plant early in 1917 was the work of saboteurs in the pay of the Imperial German Government.

Germany's Claim

Germany was equally persistent in its denials, advancing the theory that the vast quantities of munitions which had been destined for allied Nations were destroyed by accident, not by design.

On the basis of its ruling today the tribunal promptly granted motions for the American damage awards.

The commission's decision was on an American motion to reopen the case and reverse the Hamburg decision on the basis of evidence that German witnesses had mapped out a dishonest defense and were guilty of "fraud, perjury and suppression of evidence."

Germany countered with accusations of perjury on the part of American witnesses.

Christopher B. Garnett, the American Commissioner, told the Commission today the German Commissioner had quit and returned to Germany. He said he had been notified that neither the German commissioner nor his nation would participate in any further proceedings of the tribunal.

Roberts Acts as Umpire

Mr. Justice Roberts then announced that since the Germans and the Americans had disagreed it was up to him as umpire to decide the case.

"I concur," Justice Roberts said, "in the views expressed by the American Commissioner to the effect that the withdrawal of the German commissioner. . . did not oust the jurisdiction of the Commission. I hold that the Commission as now constituted has jurisdiction to decide the motion.

"I find that, for the reason alleged by the United States in its petitions for rehearing—material fraud in the proofs presented by Germany—and for the further reason that on the record as it now stands the claimant's cases are made out, the pending motions should be and are granted."

Robert Bonynge, the American agent, then told the Commission that "in view of the attitude of Germany it is apparent Germany seeks to frustrate the moves of the Commission."

Mr. Bonynge asked Mr. Justice Roberts whether the awards could be immediately granted.

After conferring a moment with Commissioner Garnett, Mr. Justice Roberts said the commission was prepared to sign awards as submitted by the American agents.

Germany Withdraws

The Commission made public a letter written by Dr. Victor Huecking, the German commissioner, announcing his withdrawal and accusing Mr. Justice Roberts of "bias."

Claimants against Germany included the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the agency of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Bethlehem Steel Company, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and insurance underwriters.

There is in the treasury a special German deposit account of about $20,000,000 and bonds with a face value of $500,000,000. It has been said unofficially, however, that the bonds are virtually worthless as a surety for a judgment.

Canada Weighs The Varied Gains Of Royal Visit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, June 15—Of all the results of the visit of the King and Queen to Canada, which ends with their sailing from Halifax this evening, probably none is more significant to those who watch anxiously over the affairs of empire than the emergence of a deeper feeling of maturity and a higher sense of responsibility in the senior dominion of the Commonwealth.

Canada's record needs no defense when contributions to the Empire are counted but there have been hints and rumors in recent years and even months of a new attitude which perhaps would not include the full and wholehearted support which the Government at Westminster had come to expect from Canada. The voice of the Dominion was not heard in London last September when other members of the Commonwealth indicated that they were ready to offer their unconditional support to Great Britain. There were, too, whisperings of isolation and even secession, which while they were no more substantial than whispers seemed to indicate a changed attitude towards the Empire and the Crown.

But, so far as people can speak with their hearts in spontaneous cries of affection and loyalty Their Majesties have been told how Can-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Japan Contests Rule of Foreign Areas in China

Naval blockade of Amoy and rift over demand for four Chinese stir British diplomats.

Possibility of new Hitler coup seen in Japanese pin-pricking of Britain in Asia.

By Randall Gould
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, June 15—Japan's efforts to establish a "new order in Eastern Asia" moved today toward a definite showdown over control of foreign areas in China.

The virtual invasion of the British Concession at Tientsin has been followed by a new demarche—a Japanese naval blockade of the port of Amoy, where dispute has been continuing over control of the foreign concession on the island of Kulangsu.

Thus Japan is engaged in two major contests with Britain, allegedly over the issue of suppressing "anti-Japanism" in Kulangsu and Tientsin. Whether, and how soon, the struggle, which is really over the control of the foreign areas themselves, will be extended to Shanghai has become a question for increasing concern.

Labor Troubles Intensified

Simmering labor trouble in Shanghai is being kept alive through the Chinese "puppet" Government's subsidization of agitators there, providing an issue which can be fanned to a flame at any time deemed expedient. The recent drastic drop in the exchange value of the Chinese dollar is believed to have convinced the Japanese that their economic control of occupied China depends on taking all foreign areas, eliminating the possibility of free foreign or Chinese trade operations.

Most foreigners believe that the only prospect of retention of their interests lies in a united Anglo-French-American front such as was presented at the time of the original Kulangsu landing.

[The Associated Press reported a stern British protest with demand that the blockade of the foreign concessions at Tientsin be ended.]

Forcing of Issue Seen

That the purpose of the naval blockade at Amoy was to force the situation for control of Kulangsu is made clear by Japanese spokesmen. As one phrased it, the blockade was to "bring the (Kulangsu) Municipal Council to its senses" with regard to Japanese demands for a greater hand in control of the settlement.

At Tientsin the issue is nominally over surrender from British protection of five Chinese, charged with anti-Japanese activities. Japanese officers today were reported to have declared that the cordon around the British and French Concessions would be lifted until "the British reverse their policy and afford us complete cooperation."

The British and French Concessions were reported virtually cut off from food and all other supplies.

LONDON, June 15—Tension between the British and Japanese Governments over the blockade in Tientsin is directly linked in well-informed quarters here with persistent reports of an imminent move by Germany in Central Europe.

In German circles in London there is no attempt to deny that the present intensified "pin-pricking" of Britain by Japan in the Far East is not a mere coincidence. Indeed, it is freely recalled that Japan has on several occasions in the past "co-operated" with the Reich by such belligerent indications when Reichsführer Hitler was preparing one of his coups.

[Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons today that the Japanese demands were a matter for concern of the "great powers," hinting the possibility of some form of Anglo-French-American co-operation. Details: Page 7.]

Despite denials from Berlin, convictions are growing here that the Reich is planning to strike at one of its diplomatic objectives in Central Europe. There is good reason to believe that the British Government has received reports that some important action is scheduled either for the end of this week or next. Slovakia—the long slender strip of Czechoslovakia left nominally "independent" by the Reich last March—is reported to be the first object of these preparations.

Reich's Price to Hungary

There have been a number of rumors from different sources to the effect that Hungary and Germany have been negotiating with a view to dividing Slovakia between them. But the latest reports are that the Hungarian Government has refused to pay the Reich's price for this division of spoils, a price which was said to include the admission of a number of National Socialists into the Hungarian Government, as well as a measure of autonomy for certain predominantly German districts in the western end of Hungary.

Alternative schemes attributed to the Reich by the unusually abundant crop of rumors include a deal between Herr Hitler and King Carol bringing Rumania into the Axis orbit; an arrangement with Yugoslavia to bring that country even closer to Germany and Italy; a "cultural convention" between Italy and Bulgaria as a prelude to a commercial accord and closer political co-operation; and, finally, a sudden attempt to solve the Danzig issue.

Although much speculation is undoubtedly involved in these hypothesis, there appears to be good grounds for the assumption that Axis diplomacy at the present is more than usually busy attempting to win some striking victory that it could present to the German and Italian public as counteracting British "encirclement"—alias Anglo-French efforts to build up the anti-aggression front.

Formulas for Soviet Aid

These efforts are stated in well-informed circles here to be making slow but satisfactory progress, and it is even affirmed that Mr. William Strang has taken with him to Moscow several alternative formulas believed to be fully capable of satisfying the Soviets.

The talks started here today between British authorities and the Polish missions are both military and commercial. Huge credits are to be granted to Poland for buying arms in Britain.

In view of the apparent link between the European diplomatic imbroglio and the latest crisis in the Far East, the British Government takes a specially serious view of Japan's action in the isolation of the British Settlement in Tientsin. Although no final decision has been yet reached, it is understood that if, as seems the case so far, Japan intends to launch a sustained offensive against British extraterritorial rights in China, the British Government will take a strong stand, and, if necessary, retaliatory action against this. If on the other hand the Japanese Government does not persist in this course but merely desires satisfaction regarding the four Chinese fugitives, Britain is not likely to go beyond strong protests.

Berlin sees Britain shackled; Precedent for Japanese action: Page 7.

Intimate Message from Washington

Page Mr. Morgenthau! Here's a Correspondent Who Wants to Pay Higher Tax—Do Middle-Income Groups Pay Enough?

By the Monitor's Washington Staff

Washington

There has been welling up within this writer for some time a feeling that somebody should write a hard-hitting article on taxes, pointing out the essential absurdity of America's present molly-coddling of the so-called middle-income brackets. The writer happens to be a member of this group and what he is asking is virtually, that the Government tax him more. Friends, it comes hard, but that is the situation. There are others in the same frame of mind. If you doubt this read what follows.

Everybody agrees today that the budget should be balanced, either on an annual or a cyclical basis. Some persons believe this can be done by cutting down government expenses. Others feel that we are on a permanent new plateau of Government costs in view of Federal entrance into social and eleemosynary activities which other Nations have undertaken for a long time. But in any case all parties agree that the Government needs, and must have, more revenue. The question is, how to get it?

Both on the basis of domestic experience and foreign comparison one group in America now seems to be specially favored by the tax collector, the so-called middle-income brackets—those families let us say, who get incomes of $2,500 to $50,000. The very rich are being "soaked," the poor are being "chiseled," the middle group are escaping relatively lightly.

Tax on Rich the World's Highest

Let us throw in a few statistics at this point. A legislative panacea for some years has been "to soak the rich." The taxes in the American upper brackets are now the highest in the world. The law of diminishing tax returns has set in. The maximum British rate is 68.75 per cent; the American rate 79 per cent, plus local and state taxes. Why should wealthy investors take risks when success simply means paying more profits to the Treasury? Incidentally a 3 per cent tax-exempt bond which now gives a married, $5,000-a-year man only the equivalent of a 3.12 per cent taxed bond, gives a wealthy man the equivalent of a 10 per cent taxed investment. Why should the wealthy investor buy the taxed bond; why should he take any risk with his money at all?

On the other extreme are the poor. "Chiseling" is the word here. Most of their taxes are hidden. They never know they pay them—they merely know the cost of living is high. Consumption taxes can hardly be raised higher. For instance, in the case of sugar, the tariff, the processing tax, and quota control increase America's sugar bill $327,000,000 a year—or $10 a family. That is only one food item. The poor never know what hits them.

Now for the middle income brackets. Most Monitor readers probably belong to this group. Believe it or not, we are the lucky ones. An illuminating discussion in Fortune Magazine last month illustrated the matter: America has 10,000,000 security holders, 45,000,000 savings bank accounts, 25,000,000 automobile owners. But in 1936 only 5,413,000 persons filed Federal income tax returns and less than 2,900,000 paid income taxes. The rich were soaked, the poor chiseled, but the middle class escape relatively lightly.

British Figures Compared

If the budget is to be balanced that is one place to begin. Take the comparative example of Great Britain. Income taxes are applied there right down to couples having $900 income, compared to exemption below $2,500 in the United States (usually $2,750 because of earned income exemption). Sweden digs down farther still. In 1936 about 90 per cent of America's income came from the $1,000 to $50,000 class, which paid only 40 per cent of the total income tax.

A reasonable estimate is that between $500,000,000 and $700,000,000 additional taxes could and should be raised from this group. It would have a double-action in balancing the budget. It would give immediate first aid to the Treasury, and it would touch the pocket-book nerve of that powerful section of the public which must be made budget-conscious if a balance is to be obtained. Wisconsin succeeds in collecting income taxes from $1,000 incomes, and there is no reason why the Treasury cannot do the same thing.

The Fortune panel was composed of 15 well-informed business and professional men all in the middle-income brackets. They voted unanimously that they were undertaxed. They were driven to that conclusion by the irresistible force of the figures. This writer blanches at the idea too, but there the record is. Yes, he is in a heroic mood today; he should be taxed more.

Richard L. Strout

Wanted: Hen Expert for Prison

Civil service officials and those in charge at Deer Island are in a quandary over the immediate future of poultry raising on the island.

Apparently, to obtain a Supervisor of Poultry and Poultry Raising, and still answer the requirements of the law, the $2,300-to-$2,800 berth will have to be filled by a Bostonian now retired from active business.

On April 22, 10 men took the examination. Five failed for not fulfilling the requirements on practical experience and the other five fell down on technical questions.

There is no waiting list from which to draw. Deer Island still wants a Supervisor, among whose other chores is teaching inmates how to make hens pay.

The catch is that the applicant must be a resident of Boston. But there are no poultry farms in Boston, and the only way out appears to be finding a retired poultryman who wants the supervisor's job, which carries maintenance on the island, or a Bostonian who carries on his business outside the city.

The Call of Boston

The tenth of a series of 12 articles by Eleanor Early appears on page 3.

The Monitor Index

Thursday, June 15, 1939

The Young Folks' Page	6
The Home Forum	8
Increase (With French Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9-12
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Connecticut Letter	9
Sports Pages	10-11
Radiocast Programs of Christian Science	12
Radio Timetable	12
Local Arts and Theater News	12
Financial Pages	13, 14, 15
Wonders of Research	16
In Search of New England	16
Daily Features	19
Editorials	30

General Motors Strike Ends; Martin Claims New Agreement

FLINT, Mich., June 15 (AP)—Peace prevailed in Flint today following a dramatic early morning appearance of Michigan State Police to disperse a milling mass of men still agitated over the brief and now settled General Motors strike.

Followers of Homer Martin in the United Auto Workers Union affiliate of the A. F. of L. which called the strike, returned to work at 7 A. M., joining members of the United Automobile Workers Union Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate, who refused to recognize the strike and never left their jobs. Mr. Martin claimed a settlement agreement with General Motors.

As the day shifts began at the many General Motors plants here pickets were absent for the first time in a week and the tension was lessened.

Several bloody clashes outside the factories led to the concentration here of 85 State policemen last night. They were ordered "held in reserve." Sheriff Thomas Wolcott swore in extra deputies also.

As the movement of State police began Homer Martin, President of the U. A. W.-A. F. of L., announced his group had reached an "agreement" with General Motors executives at Detroit and that the picket line would be withdrawn.

Spokesmen for the Rival C. I. O. union contended that Mr. Martin obtained no agreement but referred to a letter General Motors sent both unions yesterday stating its policy in the dispute between the two.

The Corporation's letter informed both unions that "it has been impossible to accord either the rights under the contact to the exclusion of the other without showing partiality" in 11 plants, and then made a new offer, saying: "However, in those plants where committees have been rendered inactive by the factional dispute, if the two factions will agree between themselves, we will recognize a jointly-established committee as competent to confer and negotiate grievances in accordance with the agreement" (present contract).

General Motors Director of the U. A. W.-C. I. O., commented that "the agreement which Martin received amounts to absolutely nothing. We received an identical copy and we consider it highly unsatisfactory."

Foreign Fair Costs High

NEW YORK, June 15 (AP)—Some foreign exhibitors who have complained against union labor requirements at the New York World's Fair estimate informally that expenses of the 58 foreign nations were at least $10,000,000 above expectations, and one of them said the total excess charge in the international zone would reach $20,000,000.

Confirmation of the figures through the World's Fair Corporation or contractors could not be obtained today, but several foreign commissioners said the average on construction was 30 or 40 per cent above estimates.

Haste to get the buildings ready in time for the opening, April 30, and consequent rush-order prices for materials and bidding up of the labor market were cited as contributing factors to the expense.

Allis Strike Cleaning Up

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 15 (AP)—"Virtually all major problems have been cleared up" in the strike that is keeping nearly 7,500 workers idle at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, it was announced last night by Gen. Otto Falk, Board Chairman.

He made the statement following a conference with Gov. Julius Heil, who presented contract proposals offered by representatives of the striking United Automobile Workers union which is affiliated in the C. I. O.

Rehearsing for Golden Gate Fair

Wide World

Part of the Big String Section Which Will Play in Mass Concert

This study in concentration was photographed at Los Angeles when more than a thousand Southern California youngsters participated in a three-hour rehearsal in preparation for one of the largest mass concerts ever held in the United States.

The young musicians will join a State delegation of more than 10,000 children who will play at the Exposition on Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay on June 25, which will be Junior Musicians' Day. The timing of the bowing indicates a splendid performance.

Clee Warns N. J. of Politics In Coming Pari-Mutuel Vote

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 15—Warning against political manipulation at next Tuesday's election on a proposal to legalize pari-mutuel betting machines at horse racing tracks in this city, coupled with a protest against possible dictation to WPA workers, is voiced by the Rev. Lester H. Clee, heading the clean government movement fighting the referendum.

The Rev. Mr. Clee, addressing a meeting held under the auspices of Atlantic Shore ministers here last night, stressed that New Jersey had no law for challengers at the polls in special elections, a measure to this effect having been defeated in the Assembly last Monday night.

"In other words, the Assembly said that a decent, honest election was not to be conducted on June 20," declared the Newark clergyman and former State Senator.

"That was the most undemocratic thing ever done in New Jersey. That bill was blocked by the allies of the race track gamblers, the thing has happened here that has happened in every State that has racing—the collusion of unscrupulous politicians and professional gamblers and racketeers. Because no outstanding individual would sponsor the gambling movement in New Jersey, Frank Hague (Democratic boss of the State and Mayor of Jersey City) has become Chairman, and the personal secretary of the Governor is Vice-President of the race track organization."

In a message today to Col. F. C. Harrington, national WPA director, the Rev. Mr. Clee asked that New Jersey politicians be warned against "any attempt to dictate to WPA workers how they should vote next Tuesday."

N. J. to Vote on Gambling

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., June 15—Capitol political observers are predicting a light vote next Tuesday when voters of the State will go to the polls to decide whether pari-mutuel betting at horse races is to be legalized in New Jersey. The ban on gambling has been effective in this State for 42 years.

The State's Constitution was adopted in 1844. Since that time seven special elections have been held for adoption or rejection of proposed amendments. And only in the referenda of 1875, 1897 and 1927 were amendments ratified. Of five amendments submitted 12 years ago, all were beaten save one giving the Legislature power to pass general laws for zoning ordinances.

In 1927, the referendum attracted less than a third of the registered voters, 401,490 being recorded out of an eligible total of 1,226,385. The number of voters eligible for the gambling referendum will exceed 2,189,536.

The campaign has developed into a test of strength between Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City, State Democratic boss, who favors gambling, and the Rev. Lester H. Clee, of Newark, defeated Republican gubernatorial candidate in 1937, who is directing the campaign for those against horse racing.

Defeat of the proposal will mark the end of a long trail for the betting cause. Victory, however, will send it back to the Legislature where machinery to set in motion the pari-mutuels must be built.

Trio Plead Guilty As Amen Presses Fur Racket Probe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 15—Brooklyn's fur racket has received another blow at the hands of John Harlan Amen, Special Prosecutor investigating law enforcement conditions in the Borough, with the admission of guilt by three fur-racket defendants before State Supreme Court Justice Francis D. McCurn yesterday.

The three defendants were Sam Davis, Nathan Krapes, and Samuel Gietter, the first two pleading guilty to charges of grand larceny and bribery, and Gietter to conspiracy. If the grand larceny and bribery charges are construed separately by the court, Davis and Krapes each face maximum sentences of 60 years in prison and $15,000 fines Gietter faces a possible maximum sentence of three years and a $500 fine.

Meanwhile five other persons under indictment for participation in the fur racket are awaiting trial. They are Isidore Juffe, Isidore Friedman, Patrolman Joseph Balkin, Patrolman Oliver P. Swank, and Patrolman Edward C. Schondelmeier.

Isidore Juffe, described as a leading figure in Brooklyn's fur racket, is considered largely responsible for the present Brooklyn investigation, since it was his alleged statement that he had "paid plenty" to avoid prosecution that started the train of events culminating in Mr. Amen's appointment by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman.

According to the indictments, racket defendants swindled Manhattan fur dealers of more than $14,000 last summer by pretending to sell them stolen furs and then having policemen, allegedly involved in the crooked deal, break up the sales under threats of arrest.

Problems of Hiring Halls Cloud West Coast Shipping

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash., June 15—Whatever the outcome of the clash between the United States Maritime Commission and the Sailors' Union of the Pacific affecting the fate of the proposed new Seattle-Orient Line, the issue is unique. The commission insisted on following out a government practice of 67 years' standing, while the union held out for a newer practice covering all west coast shipping except that projected by the commission.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The question of hiring halls has again appeared as a cloud over West Coast shipping.

This time the issue is between the Federal Government, as represented by the Maritime Commission, and the Sailors' Union of the Pacific. The Commission insists on hiring men from the Shipping Commissioner's list. The Union is demanding that all seamen be hired through Union hiring halls in the same way that all other vessels on the Coast are manned.

The dispute centers about the Coldbrook, the first of four freighters supplied by the Maritime Commission for the new Puget Sound Oriental Line. The ship came from the East Coast manned by members of the National Maritime Union who had been hired in the usual way through the Maritime Commissioners. This crew was discharged at Seattle and a picket line thrown around by the Sailors Union, with Congress of Industrial Organizations' longshoremen refusing to go through the line.

U. S. Service to Orient

For a year intensive efforts have been made by civic interests on Puget Sound to have American flag service to the Orient restored since it was interrupted by withdrawal of the American Mail Line in June, 1937. The assignment of the four freighters by the Maritime Commission with promise of more and better ships later was a matter of keen satisfaction to Puget Sound ports. Naturally the tying up of the Coldbrook which was to have sailed with a full cargo of freight immediately upon arrival here, was just as keen a disappointment.

The general attitude of waterfront employers, shipowners, and stevedores is that the issue is squarely up to the Government now.

Representing the Maritime Commission, James Mullins from Washington, D. C., explained that men would be hired for the new Line from sailors registered on the lists of the United States Shipping Commissioners. This practice goes back to 1872 when the Government made its first effort to do away with the "shanghaiing" of sailors.

The Union's Position

Harry Lundberg, of San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer of the Sailors' Union, insists that his Union is solidly against relinquishing its hard fought battle to gain its own hiring halls by submitting to what amounts to employer hiring halls by the Maritime Commission, and demands that the boats under control of the Commission do exactly as all privately owned ships on the Coast are doing, by hiring their seamen through the Union halls.

In this stand both the C. I. O. Maritime Federation and the American Federation of Labor's Sailors' Union agree.

Meanwhile there is an intense desire, on both employer and Union side, to see the freighters manned and on their way to the Orient. Meetings are held, plans submitted, a vote of the Sailors Union up and down the Coast taken, with each side endeavoring to find some way of ending the stalemate short of surrendering.

Maritime Board Defied

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15 (AP)—A defiant west coast maritime union told the United States Maritime Commission in effect today that the Government would operate a proposed trans-Pacific shipping line under union conditions or not at all.

The ultimatum was delivered by Harry Lundeberg, Secretary-Treasurer of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, which is in bitter dispute with the commission over the hiring policy on Government-owned merchantmen.

It followed a Washington announcement by the Commission that ships for a proposed Seattle-Orient service would be withdrawn unless crews were selected under commission rules by noon Friday, for the first sailing.

"If the Commission goes ahead with its present plan, there won't be any Seattle-Orient line," said Mr. Lundeberg, highest officer of the American Federation of Labor union, which has some 6,000 members.

Mr. Lundeberg said any crew signed on from the shipping commissioner's lists would not be able to board ship, because of a Sailors Union picket line, which immediately would be mobilized.

"The teamsters will not go through our picket line," Mr. Lundeberg asserted. "How are they going to load the ship if the teamsters won't bring in the cargo? How can they sail without any cargo?"

The union leader accused the Maritime Commission of seeking to "break" the unions and declared "everything was moving smoothly until the Commission muscled in."

Declaring his wish to see the American Merchant Marine built up, Mr. Lundeberg said he did not feel the Commission should "have more leeway than the private operators, especially when they are operating in competition with private lines."

There has been no American flag service across the Pacific from Puget Sound since the American mail lines, subsidiary of the Dollar lines, suspended service several years ago. The Dollar lines was taken over by the Government to become the American President lines.

The Maritime Federation of the Pacific, powerful Congress of Industrial Organizations-dominated organization of West Coast seafaring unions, reiterated its stand against the Federal hiring policy in closing its annual convention yesterday at Everett, Wash.

No Labor Peace Now Says Lewis Attacking Green

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—Labor peace negotiations appeared to be at an end today after John L. Lewis, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, declared further dealings with American Federation of Labor representatives were impossible.

Calling the A. F. of L. leadership "reactionary" and working to "crystallize anti-New Deal sentiment," Mr. Lewis told reporters that C. I. O. executives were agreed "they should go forward with renewed vigor."

His sudden pronouncement brought no immediate comment from Administration officials, who had been watching the negotiations ever since President Roosevelt had urgently requested their inauguration last winter.

It brought a quick response, however, from the A. F. of L. President, William Green, who declared, "the leader of the C. I. O. has again blocked peace."

Mr. Lewis' statement followed a long session with the C. I. O. Executive Board yesterday.

Lewis' Charges

Of the rival federation, he said the Board's opinion was:

"That the A. F. of L. is still under the control of a small group firmly entrenched and reactionary in their attitude on public questions and who are tolerant of many evil conditions existing inside the A. F. of L."

The report on the negotiations, he explained, was placed before the Board to show "how impossible it was" to negotiate peace.

Mr. Green's reply was that the Federation had done its utmost "to effect a reasonable peace in the interests of labor and the country."

"Now Mr. Lewis says peace is impossible," Mr. Green said. "The reasons he gives publicly are too ridiculous to merit serious consideration and are offered merely to mislead the public.

"The real reason is that he does not want peace because peace would automatically end his autocratic control of a minority group in organized labor. The public can now judge by the intemperate character of Mr. Lewis' statement the sort of a man he is."

Attempts to Unite

Joint efforts to end the split which started in 1935 were undertaken for the first time at the suggestion of the C. I. O. in 1937. Mr. Lewis' militant forces had carried unionism deep into the mass production industries and had pushed their claimed membership from 1,000,000 to nearly 4,000,000. But the rivalry then, as now, was regarded as so deep-rooted that the warring camps were unable to reach an agreement involving their conflicting economic and political policies.

The Federation complained that the Act was being administered to aid the C. I. O. unions. Mr. Lewis replied with the charge that the A. F. of L. and corporation interests had "conspired" to draft amendments to the Act.

On the question of WPA funds, the C. I. O. leaders declared their support for the Murray-Casey bill to appropriate $2,250,000,000 for next fiscal year. This, they said, was "the only practical alternative to the vicious proposals of the House Appropriations Committee which would destroy the WPA."

Mr. Lewis and the C. I. O., have demanded that Congress vote enough WPA money to provide 2,000,000 relief jobs.

Mr. Lewis announced that the C. I. O. would push ahead with its organizing campaign among non-union workers, and will hold its second annual convention in San Francisco October 10.

Sliding Wage Scale Adopted By Chicago North Shore Line

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Something unusual and significant in wage contracts, one which makes the worker a sort of partner with his employer, with a pay scale sliding up and down in accord with business volume, has just been agreed upon by the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad, and union representatives.

The North Shore, one of the few electric interurban lines still operating in the country, has had financial troubles for several years. Regular losses forced receivers to snatch at every possible remedy. Last year they proposed a wage cut. A strike of several weeks, with no cars operating, ensued. Only minor issues were cleared when workers came back to their jobs and the line started up again. Meanwhile the road continued to lose money, and in addition failed to obtain a federal loan it sought, even though thousands of suburban customers put their names to a petition for this purpose.

The new contract proposed by the railroad and accepted by representatives of the local of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway, and Motor Coach Employees of America, provides a closed shop for a period of two years, and a basic wage rate from which deductions would be made in months when gross revenues fall below stipulated amounts. Specifically wages would be cut 10 per cent in any month when daily revenues drop below $11,200. Deductions when revenues increase above that would be proportionably less, and the basic scale would be restored at $12,500.

The road's daily earnings have been less than $10,300, which means that the reduced rate will be in effect, and doubtless stay for some time according to close observers. The workers, however, convinced that the Railroad is unable to pay more and continue to operate, were willing to take this cut, with the prospect of a restoration with better business.

It is pointed out also that this opportunity to increase wages if business increases provides an incentive for all to work for that business improvement. Patronage of the road is determined to some extent, it is reasoned, by the service offered and the workers themselves can do much to mar or enhance this service.

Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad to post notices of a 10 per cent wage reduction, effective July 1, for 500 employees who, the Court said, are "the only reason" the road has been operating the past seven years.

If the employees, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, carry out their threat of a strike against the cut, Judge Wilkerson said the railroad, serving western suburbs of Chicago, "probably will be abandoned."

In signing the order, Judge Wilkerson commented:

"As it now stands, this road is being operated purely for the benefit of the 500 employees and their families. That is the only reason it's been operating for the last seven years. It is nothing more or less than a co-operative business."

Express Train Derailed

DRESDEN (AP)—Thirteen passengers were killed and 20 injured June 15 when a Berlin-Prague express was derailed near here.

Judge Orders Pay Cut

CHICAGO (AP)—Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson ordered the

MENU TREATS from the Deep Sea

Try a salad, a cocktail or a casserole dish made of Three Diamonds Crabmeat or White Meat Tuna. It is easy to make and it's delicious and nourishing. Serve Three Diamonds Crabmeat and Tuna hot or cold and keep a supply on hand for unexpected guests.

Write for Free Recipe Book to: Mitsubishi Co., 120 Broadway, New York.

THREE DIAMONDS CRABMEAT AND White Meat TUNA

THIN-SPAGHETTI

Recipes on every package

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Old Farm House, Renovated, Large Trees, Playbarn

Tennis Court, Swimming Pool

One-hundred-sixty-year-old farm house, top seven acres of old farm situated in Westport, Connecticut, district is offered for sale or in exchange deal for a smaller place in same general vicinity suitable for two adults. Ideal for large family. Brass plumbing throughout; large rambling house with adequate rooms and four baths; also servants quarters with two baths; two artesian wells; small pond; flower and vegetable gardens and fruit trees; 400' elevation; view of Sound in distance. One hour by motor from upper New York completely on parkways. Write Box S-31, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

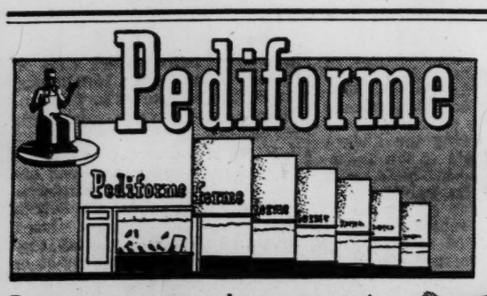
HARTLEY'S Imported Orange MARMALADE

The true orange flavor . . . made from selected Seville Oranges and pure cane sugar.

AT ALL GROCER'S 23c Full Pound Net

R. U. Delapenha & Co., U. S. Distributors, 57 Laight St., New York

Pediforme



SEVEN SHOPS OF FOOTWEAR PROGRESS

CRUSHED CALF TIE $7.50

For serene step, serene days, serene spring and summer, the Seven Shops of Pediforme present footwear of jubilant new fashion yet approved by authorities. Now see real Progress in footwear. Benefit from it. Enjoy it. These keenly admired styles are $6 to $11 in swankiest new leathers, smartest new colors.

Manhattan, 36 West 36th St. Brooklyn • Flatbush Fordham • New Rochelle • East Orange • Hempstead

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS

For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.

from $2.00 Daily
from $9.00 Weekly

SUITES AVAILABLE

Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.

NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING

HOTEL PIERREPONT

PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

FILL YOUR LUNGS WITH FRESH SEA AIR EN ROUTE TO NEW YORK

SAILINGS DAILY, 5:30 P. M. (DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME)

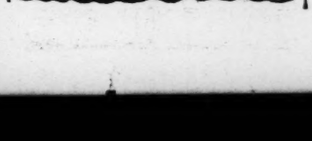
$5.50 ONE WAY $9 ROUND TRIP (Good to Oct. 31)

The only daily, direct, overnight, sheltered all-water route via Cape Cod Canal and Long Island Sound. Due New York 8 A. M. (D.S.T.) next day. Comfortable stateroom accommodations at moderate prices. Ships sail from India Wharf, Boston.

Visit the World's Fair via "Eastern."

• Apply 78 Boylston St., Tel. LIBerty 3830; 50 Franklin St., LIBerty 5586; India Wharf, HANcock 1700.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

ELBOW MACARONI

Recipes on every package

IT'S READY! WE'RE READY! ARE YOU?

World's Fair glories are in plain view from our Tower Solarium... its Trylon, its Perisphere... its riot of color. See more of the Fair, in spending less time going and coming, by making this smart, convenient, river-view hotel your Fair headquarters.

400 OUTSIDE ROOMS FROM $3 DAILY

BEEKMAN TOWER

49th St. One block from East River

NEW YORK

EXPRESS RATES REVISED

The new revised express rates include reductions on shipments of 21 lbs. or less—and on heavier shipments for shorter distances. For fast, convenient, nation-wide service, including pick-up and delivery in all cities and principal towns, phone us.

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY INC.

1839—A Century of Service—1939

PECONIC LODGE Shelter Island, NEW YORK

Swim in clear water—bask in the sun on clean, sandy beaches. Sailing, fishing, golfing, riding, canoeing, hiking and bicycling—all at MINIMUM COST! Lodges, bungalows. Delicious food. Select clientele. Ideal adult summer vacation land. Reasonable rates. Inquire: Mrs. C. Pettit Edson, Hotel Mohawk (PR. 9-1900), 379 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

Globe Carpet Cleaning Co. Inc.

Our Specialty Chinese and Oriental Rugs

Estimates cheerfully given. Special rates to churches and reading rooms. Adequate insurance carried on all goods while in our possession.

529 WORTHERN STREET, BRONX

TEL. DAYTON 9-5400

Long Island Branch

33-11 77TH STREET JACKSON HEIGHTS

TEL. NEWTOWN 9-2350

QUICK SERVICE

Melts like MAGIC on cereals—fruits—desserts

"Sweeten it with Domino"

For Boys and Girls

KAMP TRAMPS Comfortable Play Shoes $3.95 up (according to size)

KRAMER'S

2570 and 2203 Broadway New York City

Americanization Courses Prove Popular for Education

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — The 900 men and women who marched across the platform of the Field Museum here the other day to receive their "Americanization" diplomas hailed from more than 40 different countries, but they were not all foreign-born.

A large proportion of them, of course, were there to prove that they were qualified to pass examinations on the American Constitution, and the American Government and its operation, thereby being qualified for citizenship, but sprinkled among those 900 graduates were American-born men and women who had slipped into these classes to fill in some of the gaps in their education.

In fact so many American-born have seeped into the classes, and so many foreign-born have stayed on to expand their studies beyond the American Government and the rudiments of reading and writing that the classes can no longer rightfully be called by the original term, "Americanization," the teachers in this field agree.

Americanization Grows Up

It was 21 years ago when it was first felt that foreign born applying for citizenship in the United States should do more than swear an oath of allegiance. They should know something about our Government, speak our language, and be prepared for citizenship, leaders in this field were saying.

The first classes in Americanization were originated in Chicago by Miss Frances K. Wetmore, and during the first few months only 16 pupils attended four classes. The classes have now grown to 150 scattered throughout the city. The attendance has now soared to 10,000 and includes men and women from 54 different nations, Miss Wetmore said.

At first, only the very rudiments of American Government were taught, and some of those attending were taken through the first toilsome task of learning to write their own name. As their friends and neighbors heard about the classes they, too, "joined." Even when many of the foreign-born had received their citizenship papers from the naturalization bureau and were full-fledged American citizens, they still lingered on in the classes advancing to the study of American History, current events, public speaking, writing difficult letters in English, and so on, she pointed out.

But the "urge to learn" spread to their American-born neighbors and soon there came trickling into the classes men and women born in this country but a little short in education. Some of them had gone as far as the sixth grade or had finished the eighth grade and they wanted to continue their studies and obtain an eighth grade diploma. Furthermore, Miss Wetmore said, in recent years even high school and college graduates have come back to school to study current events, parent education, parliamentary law, and literature.

Adults Seek Learning

Through these 21 years Miss Wetmore has seen a profound change in the attitude of grown people toward going back to school. There was a time in the early days when women would slip their notebook and pencil into a paper bag which might appear to their neighbors to be groceries, and go quietly down the alley to the side door of the school building hoping that none of their friends would discover them going to school. Now it is felt quite an accomplishment to continue their education, she said.

At the graduation exercises in Chicago, many organizations interested in the foreign-born were represented on the platform and in the program. Mrs. Kenneth F. Rich, director of the Immigrant's Protective League, told the audience which filled Simpson Hall, that her organization was sometimes overwhelmed with questions from foreign-born troubled about many things—how to go back home without losing their citizenship, how to change their temporary residence into a permanent citizenship status, how to fill out their naturalization papers. Many who have lived in this country from childhood and who have been under the impression that they were citizens have been astonished to find that they still must become naturalized. These often approach the Immigrants' Protective League for help, Mrs. Rich said.

Marshall Dimock, assistant United States Secretary of Labor, who made the main address of the afternoon, emphasized the American appreciation of tolerance, fair play and sense of freedom. "Courage, tolerance, and progressivism," he said, "should be kept alive in this country."

Canadian Church Urges More Help To Single Jobless

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The campaign of the Toronto Temperance Federation for 10 p. m. closing of beverage rooms was approved at the recent meeting here of the Toronto conference of the United Church of Canada, the desirability of immediate action being urged. A report on health insurance to the next General Council was recommended, and "all our people" were asked to refrain from purchasing lottery tickets or engaging in gambling.

The committee on evangelism and social service stressed the plight of the single unemployed, it being pointed out that this problem has been made more or less a football between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and between Provincial and Municipal Governments.

It was moved that the Rev. M. N. Omond, of North Bay, President of the Conference, name and head a deputation after getting in touch with other Christian bodies, and so bring pressure to bear on the Provincial, and if necessary on the Federal Government, on the matter of the single unemployed.

Salem: Witchcraft and Museums

Visitors lunch at House of Seven Gables in the garden of Hepzibah's Penny Shop.

The Call of Boston
The Tenth of 12 Articles

By Eleanor Early
Author of "And This Is Boston," "And This Is Cape Cod," and other travel books
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Three things more than all others draw us to Salem—the weird fascination of the witchcraft delusion, the romance of the clipper ships, and Nathaniel Hawthorne. First we will go to Gallows Hill and hear about the witches. Then it would be pleasant to lunch at the House of the Seven Gables. And afterward we can visit the museums—now don't say you dislike museums—because you're going to like the Essex Institute, and Peabody.

One September day eight "witches" were hanged in Salem. Salem was a small town in those days. There were only 1,700 inhabitants, and hundreds were accused of witchcraft. The horror began when the Rev. Samuel Parris, in the winter of 1692, bought three West Indian slaves. Mr. Parris had a daughter Elizabeth, nine years old. Elizabeth used to listen at the kitchen door when Tituba, the biggest, blackest slave, talked with the other two about the "obeah women" or magicians of the Indies.

Girls at Play

Elizabeth told her nine best friends what she heard, and the girls met that winter in the parsonage, and spent their evenings playing at West Indian magic, and crawling under the furniture, making dreadful noises. Mrs. Parris told Mr. Parris she didn't know what had got into the children.

"Elizabeth," besought her father, "has the Devil bewitched thee?"

Then all at once the 10 children shouted, "Osburn! Good! Tituba!"

And thus began the accusations that ended in the hangings on Gallows Hill. The next day, warrants were issued against Sarah Osburn, Sarah Good, and Tituba. The two Sarahs were hanged, and Tituba sold—though who would buy a "witch" I can't imagine.

The records of the witchcraft trials may be seen in the clerk's office of the Superior Court. Look for Bridget Warren's death warrant, and the examination of Rebekah Nurse, in the handwriting of the Rev. Mr. Parris, whose daughter started the terrible delusion.

Now we will walk along Chestnut Street, to see the stately homes of the quality folk whose doorways were carved by John McIntire. Salem founded an aristocracy here on Chestnut Street. Its ships' owners and captains were merchant princes, and their homes were rich with foreign beauty. Pale rooms, with gilded chairs and damask sofas, and Chinese screens. And girandoles, scrolled in ormolu and hung with crystal lusters.

The owners, being hospitable people, keep open house occasionally on summer days. They dress in the finery of long ago, and open their homes to strangers. Then for 50 cents (given to charity) you may walk through a McIntire door, into a sea captain's drawing-room.

If you cannot visit Salem on one of these happy days, you may comfort yourself by visiting Essex Institute, where there is much of great fascination. Nothing can evoke the charm of old Salem so vividly as its museums. But first I think you should see the House of the Seven Gables, because once you get in the museums, you will never want to leave.

When Hawthorne was a little boy, the House of the Seven Gables belonged to some relatives of his. The garden, soft with shade from big trees, is filled with sea fragrance. We enter through the little door of Hepzibah's Penny Shop, and the tiny bell tinkles today as it tinkled then. Hawthorne's portrait, painted when he was a young man, hangs in the parlor.

The Scarlet Letter

At the Essex Institute you can see the desk at which he worked in the Salem Custom House, where he was a most unhappy clerk. In spare moments, on its flat top, he scribbled "The Scarlet Letter," which has been called the greatest of American stories.

There are many paintings in the Institute, and I should like to tell you stories of the men and women who sat for them. Look for one of General Ward, painted by a Chinese artist. Ward was a Salem boy, who became a general in the Chinese army. He married a Chinese girl, and brought her home to Chestnut Street, and she went calling with apple blossoms and moonstones in her hair. And be sure you see Alexander Hamilton, by Trumbull. The Library of Congress offered a fortune for that painting, but Salem said if it was worth that much to Washington, it was worth just as much to it.

If you would see Salem in the heyday of its youth and glory, look on all sides. From the walls, the merchant princes stare at you. Their wives smile serenely from gilded frames, and their eyes follow you, as you wander about. Here are the chairs on which they sat, and the china from which they ate. Here are the gowns they wore, and the christening robes of their babies. Their jewels—and their stays! Here are the satin slippers—just four inches long—of the Chinese girl who married Salem's hero. Here are her necklaces, and the butterfly pins she wore in her hair, and the fretted crystal balls that swung from her ears.

There is a bride's gown of rosy pink, and a bonnet to match. Did you know that brides wore short face veils, and that apple green was all the rage a hundred years ago? There are scores of quaint dresses, in colors that never fade. And a dolman and muff by Worth, made for the smartest grand dame in Salem.

If you are interested in old furniture, there is a splendid collection here. And when you have finished wandering through the Institute, go to the garden and visit the queer old Seventeenth-Century house, with its apothecary shop and penny shop out front, and its weave-room in the lean-to. About it grow the old-fashioned flowers of long ago—mignonette and pinks and heliotrope. Little pansy faces and common daisies in a row, tall hollyhocks and shy forget-me-nots. Visit the rooms on the first floor—and then hurry to the Peabody Museum, a block away, on this same Essex Street.

Pepper for America

In 1799, the sea captains of Salem formed a unique institution known as the Salem East India Marine Society, its membership restricted to men who had navigated the seas near the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn. The objects of the organization were to assist the widows and orphans of members, and to form a museum of such curiosities as were to be found beyond the Capes of Good Hope and Horn. The first gift to the museum was from Capt. Jonathan Carnes, who first brought pepper home from Sumatra.

There is a wonderful story about Captain Carnes (whose picture and gifts you may see). I suppose you never knew that Salem was the port from which pepper was once shipped to all the world? Captain Carnes was a canny soul who kept his weather eye peeled in strange waters and on strange shores, and when he saw wild pepper growing like grass on the coast of Sumatra, he bartered a cargo of dried fish for all he could store, and brought it home as fast as he could. Then, silent as a Salem clam, he slipped away for a second load, before there was a ship ready to follow him. And in 18 months he was back with 150,000 more pounds of pepper. There was no hiding the mystery from Salem merchants after that. When Carnes made a third voyage, his rivals were at his heels. Then for half a century most of the pepper used in the world was re-shipped from Salem.

Strange cargo came sailing sometimes into port. The "America," homing from Bengal, brought the strangest creature ever seen—6ft. 4in. tall, with skin as black as your shoe, and a tail as naked as a rat's! He ate bread and hay. The first elephant ever seen on American shores!

It is 100 years since the heyday of Salem's high-hearted glory. Yet in the treasures left by long-ago seamen—in the stately mansions they built—we find preserved the romance of the old clipper ship days.

About 35 years ago two Salem spinsters passed on. They were sisters, Mary and Elizabeth Ropes—and they lived in a beautiful old house, which they bequeathed to the public. And they bequeathed their garden too, and set a sum aside to keep the flowers always blooming. And another sum they set aside for botanical lectures, to be given in memory of their "dear sister Sally"—for Sally, you see, loved flowers, too. And this proves, I think, that the Ropes spinsters were the most romantic ladies in town.

Tomorrow we will drive to Gloucester, 15 miles away—and to Cape Ann.

A McIntire Doorway
Salem, Massachusetts

Britain Opens First Institute Of U. S. Affairs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, England — The first Institute of American Affairs in the British Isles has been opened here under the auspices of the English Speaking Union. Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy sent their good wishes for the success of an enterprise which it is hoped will spread through every university in Great Britain.

The inaugural meeting was addressed by representatives both of English and of American learning. Prof. R. Shugg of Princeton spoke of the problems that have beset America since the end of the war. Two English lecturers, Prof. P. Sargant Florence and Mr. G. J. Walker, discussed the social and economic research which underlies the experiments of the New Deal. Professor Florence has lately returned from America, after making a close study of this aspect of American affairs.

Several reasons account for the choice of Birmingham as the launching ground for this effort to make America better known in England, it was declared. The sponsors of the movement were anxious to secure the benediction of the Prime Minister, and so thought that he would be flattered by the selection of a city with which his family has been both long and illustriously connected.

Birmingham is also almost in the very center of England, and its university is one of the comparatively few seats of higher learning in Britain which takes a vital interest in American studies. American history is an optional subject in the course for an Arts degree at Birmingham.

Ambassador Kennedy in his message remarked that the United States sometimes feels that England takes only small interest in American affairs. The English Speaking Union is anxious to end the present state of affairs, in which only seven out of the twenty-odd universities in Great Britain pay any attention to the history of the United States. Negotiations are now in progress with various other provincial universities with the hope of opening similar institutes sometime in the fall. The next meeting of the Institute in Birmingham is expected to take place in 1940.

Drive on Alcohol Opened in Mexico

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—A new drive against alcoholism has been opened by the Mexican Government through its Ministry of Public Education. The drive is being made through school teachers, particularly those in the rural districts.

Conferences are to be held in all school houses weekly to which the adult population, particularly men, will be invited. Propaganda specially prepared by the Ministry of Public Education will be disseminated to show the evils of drink. Stress will be placed upon alcohol as an instrument of exploitation, with the first announcement by the Ministry asserting that "rifles and intoxicating liquors have been the agencies for enslaving the Indians during centuries past."

An active campaign is also constantly in progress in the larger cities to prevent the sale of impure beverages or those sold clandestinely in order to escape Federal taxes. The method used for preventing this traffic is that of pouring impure or bootleg drinks down the gutters and imposing fines and penalties upon the salesmen.

U. S. to Expand West Point; Neighbors Fight Land Seizure

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 15—The United States Military Academy's picturesque reservation at West Point on the Hudson River will eventually grow to five times its present size if condemnation proceedings started by the Government in Federal Court here are successful, it is revealed today.

Holding that the present grounds of the Academy are too small to provide the most efficient training for future Army officers, military officials are seeking to add 15,000 acres of adjacent property so that complete training facilities will be had in one site. The additional land would also insure a full water supply, which the Academy sometimes lacks during dry spells.

The present condemnation proceedings affect only two of the about 200 property owners whose land is wanted by the Army and are somewhat in the manner of a trial balloon. A bitter court fight is expected all along the line, since the area sought is not only among the most scenic in the United States, but also has historic and family ties for many of its owners, some of whose ancestors obtained their holdings in Revolutionary days.

Moreover, a large summer colony has grown up around Popolopen Lake, which the Academy hopes to make its main water supply source, and this colony is expected to make every possible protest.

The present litigation, brought when property owners demanded prices the military authorities held to be excessive, involves two parcels of land well known to local residents of that part of the Hudson River Valley. The first includes several hundred acres owned by the Cragston Development Corporation on the site of a summer estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, the elder. The second is the Dean Iron Mine, which produced the steel used in forging the great chain stretched across the Hudson River to block British men-o-war during the Revolution.

The enlargement program, which has the active support of Gen. John J. Pershing, U. S. A., retired, dates from 1931, when Congress passed an act authorizing extension of the Academy's property. In 1936, Congress started the necessary appropriations, which now amount to $1,500,000. Of this sum, $100,000 has already been expended in buying land whose price the Army considered reasonable.

In enlarging its domain, West Point plans to ensure itself an adequate water supply all-year-round, to provide the necessary ground for large scale drills, maneuvers and camp sites and to provide suitable ranges for rifle and field artillery practice.

At the same time the Army stresses the importance of additional land in the event that the United States was suddenly called upon to expand its military forces appreciably.

Florida Labor Income

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — The man who made the wheels go around in Florida last year—the working man—received $190,000,000 for his labor, according to figures made public recently by the Unemployment Compensation Division of the Florida Industrial Commission.

Of All Things . . . !

Mrs. Rip Van Winkle

SEATTLE, Wash. (AP)—"Can you tell me what the trouble is?" an excited woman telephoned the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

"What do you mean?" asked a reporter.

"I mean why is it so dark outside? It's just like night."

"But lady, isn't it usually dark at 9 o'clock?"

"Is it 9 o'clock at night?"

"Certainly."

"Oh, my goodness," she gasped, "I thought it was 9 in the morning. I have slept the day through."

Oyster Takes Up Flying

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Australia—The retiring oyster has taken up flying. Reports indicate that thousands of oysters are flown each week to Singapore, Straits Settlements, 4,600 miles away. Apparently the oysters don't mind this sky jaunt, for they have been provided with special crates in which they can be kept alive for two or three weeks, if necessary.

Publicity Stunt

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (CP)—The Transvaal Publicity Conference has come up with a new one. It will meet this year in the middle of Kruger National Park, famous wild animal sanctuary.

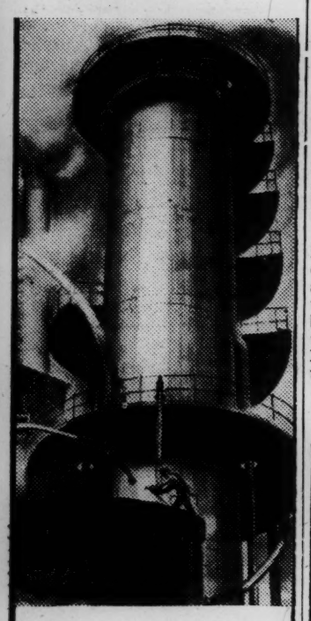
The conference room will have no walls, only "Safari" chairs and rough tables. The spot chosen is a favorite rendezvous for lions, and armed wardens will sit guard over delegates and newspapermen.

Cash, but No Fanfare

WILSON, N. C. (AP)—An announcement there would be no fanfare at the formal opening of the new baseball park brought newspapers this urgent plea from A. W. Fleming, President of the Baseball Club:

"Please explain about that word 'fanfare.' Too many people think it means there will be no admittance for the game."

Not one drop of ACID



Oil purity...an objective developed in Quaker State's laboratories and accomplished in its four great, modern refineries. All trace of impurities is removed from the finest Pennsylvania crude to produce an oil that is *pure*...so pure you need never worry about motor troubles due to faulty or insufficient lubrication. Make *Acid-Free Quaker State* your choice. Your car will run better, last longer. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp., Oil City, Pa.

Retail price 35¢ per quart

EMINENCE

You'll find The Taft's the top in convenience, service, comfort and real economy!

2000 ROOMS
BATH and RADIO

HOTEL TAFT
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
Alfred Lewis, Mgr.
DIRECT SUBWAY TO WORLD'S FAIR

COOL YORK HARBOR

STATE O' MAINE

Here is the land of enchantment — sandy beaches, rock-ribbed headlands, rivers, rolling countryside — rich in Colonial tradition.
Yet it's modern in its Clubs, Hotels, and Cottages with their facilities for golf, tennis, yachting, fishing including tuna, dancing.
Write for our 60-page booklet which gives complete information about this exclusive New England summer resort.
Address your inquiry to
SECRETARY OF YORK HARBOR VILLAGE CORP.
York Harbor—only 66 miles north of Boston—Route 1-A

There's Just Space to tell you we're 2,000 ft. above sea level, 77 miles from New York, with grand views, comfortable rooms, fine food, low rates, good golf.
Please Write
CRAGSMOOR INN Cragsmoor New York

SPECIAL
NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR
RATES NOW
AT THE FAMOUS
DIXIE HOTEL
250 WEST 43rd STREET
TIMES SQ., NEW YORK
650 ROOMS
EACH WITH PRIVATE BATHROOM and RADIO
Special bus to World's Fair leaves hotel every half hour.
SEND RESERVATION!

Go West
on the electrified
OLYMPIAN

over the
GREAT SCENIC ROUTE

TO YELLOWSTONE

and the
PACIFIC NORTHWEST
LOW FARES
include SAN FRANCISCO

with the Pacific Northwest and bring the cost within your budget. See twice as much by going to the San Francisco World's Fair via the Pacific Northwest. Rail fares are no more than if you went direct from most of the United States and Eastern Canada. For free booklets, further information and reservations, ask

F. N. Hicks
Passenger Traffic Manager
The Milwaukee Road
Union Station, Chicago, Ill. 2202-B

The MILWAUKEE ROAD

SHOP IN AIR-CONDITIONED COMFORT

FITTING GESTURE

Though our range of sizes is most comprehensive, we occasionally meet a man whom we cannot fit from stock. When this happens we will make a suit to his special order and measurements, *at no extra charge*. There's little money in it for us, but we will never turn down any man who wants to be turned out in a Roger Kent suit.

Ask our salesman to show you our Special Fabric books with their extensive selection of patterns.

Roger Kent

Suits, Outercoats and Formal Wear for Men at the one $35 price

40 WALL ST. • 321 BROADWAY (near Worth) • 12 WEST 33rd ST.
15 EAST 45th ST. • 225 WEST 57th ST. (Between Broadway & 7th Avenue)
NEW YORK
NEW HAVEN: 1058 Chapel Street • CAMBRIDGE: Lampoon Bldg. ©RK

THE WORLD'S FAIR
...AND SO IS THE
SHERRY NETHERLAND
Regular Rates Prevail
We want your patronage, Fair or no Fair, and to deserve it, have not advanced our rate scale nor changed our standards in any way. The atmosphere of an unusually beautiful and well-ordered home, the delicious food, the charming rooms or suites, AND THE PERFECT LOCATION IN NEW YORK—all are yours at *regular* rates:
From $7 per day, single • $9, double Suites, from $15
THE Sherry Netherland
FIFTH AVENUE WHERE THE PARK BEGINS Eugene Vest, Manager

BIG NEWS!

NEW DODGE LUXURY LINER

ONLY $815
6-PASSENGER SEDAN DELIVERED IN DETROIT
All Federal taxes and all standard equipment included. Transportation, state and local taxes (if any), extra. See your Dodge dealer for your local delivered price.

THINK of getting all the wonderful new ideas Dodge now offers for *even less* money than last year! ...New gearshift at the steering wheel!...Concealed luggage compartment, 27% larger!...and many more *plus* the great Dodge "Scotch Dynamite" Engine, famous for savings on gas and oil! See it today!

CHARLES STREET GARAGE CO.
144 CHARLES STREET, BOSTON
HOMESTEAD MOTOR CAR CO.
1311 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

"GET IN AND GO!" Don't Miss Our Big Display of "WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL" USED CARS! READY FOR COAST-TO-COAST TRAVEL!
ALSO ON DISPLAY: A COMPLETE SELECTION OF ALL MAKES, ALL MODELS AT ALL PRICES! WHATEVER YOU WANT IN A DEPENDABLE USED CAR, WE HAVE IT!

Credit of Saskatchewan Kept Despite Rise in Deficit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Saskatchewan—A budgetary deficit is announced for Saskatchewan, for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1939.

The deficit, rising above that of the previous year, is taken as a mark of the serious financial straits in which this Province stands on account of repeated crop failures and continuous low prices for wheat.

In the past 10 years, deficits have ranged from $5,971,000 in 1931-32 to the lowest in the period, $191,140 for 1937-38. They would have been larger, had it not been for grants obtained from the Federal Government at certain times.

Even the levying of an education tax, or sales tax, in 1937 of 2 per cent, proceeds of which are devoted solely to educational costs, has not pulled the Province out. The education tax for 1938-39 totaled $2,340,000.

The Province is awaiting the report of the Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, which is hoped to provide some kind of financial new deal.

Pressure has been placed on the Provincial Treasurer, Premier W. J. Patterson, to default on bond payments and interest, as was done in Alberta. But Premier Patterson has steadfastly refused to consider such a course. This action on the part of the Government has been a factor in maintaining the Province's credit and was of great help in meeting a bond maturity of $3,500,000 earlier this year, through the aid of the Federal Government and private finance companies.

Reich Resents Consul Ouster

BERLIN, June 15 (AP)—An official announcement said today that the German Government reserved the right to take retaliatory measures in the case of its Consul General at Liverpool, who was asked to leave England because of alleged complicity in a spying case.

The German statement denied the Consul General, Walther Reinhardt, was implicated in the case.

[British Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons June 14 he had asked the German Government to withdraw Herr Reinhardt from Liverpool. He said that after studying court records he had to accept the conclusion the German Consul General was involved in the case of Joseph Kelley, an armaments worker, who was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment May 19 for selling Germany secrets of the factory where he was employed.]

"The charge the German Consul General in Liverpool had had relations with Kelley or had connections for Kelley with espionage or intelligence organizations is false," the German statement declared.

"The German Government reserves the right to take measures as a result of the request of the English Government for the recall of the German Consul General in Liverpool."

Canadians Want Two Princesses For Next Visit

CHARLOTTETOWN, Prince Edward Island, June 15 (AP)—King George and Queen Elizabeth, who neared the end of their Canadian tour with a four-hour visit to Prince Edward Island yesterday, expressed the hope that they would be able to come to Canada again "at some future time," accompanied by their two daughters.

The daughters, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose, were left at home for this trip, which was their longest separation from their parents.

The hope of another visit to Canada was expressed in an address replying to Premier Thane A. Campbell. In his Ceremonial address of welcome to the smallest Canadian Province, the Premier added a human touch "cherishing the hope that Your Majesties may be graciously pleased again to visit Canada at no distant date, accompanied by Their Royal Highnesses, the Princess Elizabeth and the Princess Margaret Rose."

To this the King replied:

"We have much enjoyed our visit to your lovely Province whose Capital has the proud distinction of being known as the 'Cradle of Confederation.' We share your hope that at some future time we may be able, accompanied by our daughters, to visit you again."

The addresses were exchanged in a setting of dignity and simplicity in the "Confederation Room" of the Provincial Capitol, where the King and Queen received the homage of the island's 90,000 people.

King and Queen

(Continued from Page 1)

ada feels about the throne and the Empire. As Halifax drops astern through the dusk tonight those two monarchs must feel a quiet strength that defies the weariness and tells them that all is right in their Dominion of Canada.

Not only has the tumultuous reception of Their Majesties been a revelation and a joy to the King and Queen but it has come almost as a surprise to some Canadian politicians, who, not because of any disloyalty but because they felt that the bonds between the Empire and the Dominion had slackened with the years, had come to the conclusion that there was no longer the fervent adoration which the Crown had once inspired. Even in French-Canada, where the throne is not regarded with the profound respect that it enjoys in English Canada (so some observers had decided until May, 1939), there were welcomes and exhibitions of loyalty which on at least one occasion brought tears to the eyes of the King and Queen.

Loyal Reception Everywhere

It is interesting to point out that in the French section of Quebec there was less cheering than in the districts where the sprinkling of English-speaking residents was greater. This has been explained by recalling that the French Quebec are descendants of a race of Royalists, they are not modern Frenchmen, and to them as to their forebears the Crown was for many years regarded with quiet respect akin to reverence. There could be no doubting, however, the depth and sincerity of the feeling of those people who have for years been cast by tradition in a passive and indifferent role.

The same was true in Western Canada, where in Saskatchewan especially, there are entire districts populated by foreign-born Canadians and their first-generation Canadian offspring. Here was the same demonstration of loyalty and affection.

Cheers leap from emotional stimulation and probably offer an unstable base upon which to build political judgments. But those whose ears are attuned to the voice of the people in that type of thunder are framing opinions and they are, almost without exception, that in those cheers is a clear indication of the attitude of the majority of Canadians toward the Empire. There have been indications of Canadian opinion, gleaned from observers, politicians and groups but not for years has there been an opportunity to get a mass reaction upon this subject.

So, it appears as though Canadian steadfastness and loyalty, especially among the non-English-speaking groups has been underestimated. Whether or not the upward revision of this estimate will be reflected in Canada's foreign policy cannot be seen at this early date. The assurance and confidence which the expression of fealty must surely give to those entrusted with the affairs of Empire will probably be sufficient without the added voice of government for a time at leasts.

There are particular questions about Canada's attitude upon foreign affairs which must remain unanswered. Questions of participation in a foreign conflict or intervention in European affairs on behalf of the Empire after all cannot be answered precisely by cheers, but indications can be given and Canada has given very strong indications as to how it feels on all subjects related to the Empire and the Crown. That is enough, perhaps, and in fact that was probably all Westminster wanted to know.

It was through such outwardly formal ceremonies as that which took place in the Senate Chamber, when the King nodded assent to several bills and by so doing became in truth the King of Canada, that there came to the people of this country the full realization of their Nation's status as the senior Dominion. There was in what has been called the King's "Canadian Coronation" a fulfillment.

The Statute of Westminster, which in 1931 gave Canada equal national status with the other members of the Commonwealth, became a fact during the visit of the King and Queen. A political and social maturing seemed to be taking place each day the King and Queen were among their people. And with that coming of age there seemed to come, in the mysterious way that a nation expresses its consciousness and itself, a feeling of responsibility and a desire to serve the royal force which has helped to make Canada the Nation it is.

History Enriched

It was significant that Their Majesties insisted upon meeting the little children during their travels. For it is to them that the Empire in this part of the world must look for its strength and maintenance in the years to come. By their visit the King and Queen shaped traditions, left memories and legends and by this enrichment of the history of the Nation probably did as much to strengthen the ties of Empire as they did by fulfilling the constitutional purposes of the Statute of Westminster.

Their trip cannot be counted less than a triumph, ending as it did in a great, warm welcome in the United States and a tumultuous return to French-Canada and then a final three days in the Maritime Provinces — the cradle of confederation. The probable effect upon world affairs has been estimated and can only be revealed by the years and the peoples joined together by the strong bonds of friendship — bonds which have been tested and found firm by two wise and friendly monarchs who must surely return to their task with the satisfaction of a job well done.

Their Majesties' Goodbyes

By the Canadian Press

Halifax, Nova Scotia, June 15

Following are the texts of farewell addresses by King George and Queen Elizabeth today radiocast over an Empire hook-up:

The King:

The time has come for the Queen and myself to say goodbye to the people of Canada.

You have given us a welcome of which the memory will always be dear to us. In our travels across your great country, we have seen not a little of its infinite variety of natural wealth and natural beauty.

We have had the privilege of meeting Canadians, old and young, of many proud racial origins and in all walks of life. We hope we have made many friends among you.

We have had the opportunity, also, of crossing our border and paying an all too brief visit to Canada's great and friendly neighbor to the south. Our minds and hearts are full. We leave your shores after some of the most inspiring and illuminating weeks in our lives.

My first duty is to thank you all from the bottom of my heart. In a very short time you have enabled us to see many things. We have to thank you not only for your personal kindness, but for the perfection of your arrangements. I must say I think we have almost performed a miracle in surmounting the many difficulties presented by covering so vast a space in so limited a time. [This paragraph was delivered in French.]

I return to England with a new sense of the resources and of the responsibilites of our British Empire. I am confident that Canada has before her a development far beyond the most optimistic dreams of her pioneers. Her growth in material wealth is fully assured. For her sons and daughters, I wish her an even greater growth in the stature of mind and spirit. I go home with another thought, which is a comfort and an inspiration. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the tropics to the Arctic, lies a large part of the earth where there is no possibility of war between neighbors, whose peoples are wholly dedicated to the pursuits of peace, a pattern to all men of how civilized nations should live together. It is good to know that such a region exists, for what man can do once he can do again. By God's grace yours may yet be the example which all the world will follow.

The Queen:

I cannot leave Canada without saying a word of farewell to you all, and thanking you for the wealth of affection that you have offered us throughout these unforgettable weeks.

Seeing this country, with all its varied beauty and interest, has been a real delight to me; but what has warmed my heart in a way I cannot express in words is the proof you have given us everywhere that you were glad to see us. And, in return, I want particularly to tell the women and children of Canada how glad I am to have seen so many of them. Some, I know, came scores of miles to meet us, and that has touched me deeply. There were many others, I fear, whom distance, or illness, prevented from coming; to these I should like to send a special word of greeting—they have been always in my thoughts.

This wonderful tour of ours has given me memories that the passage of time will never dim. To the people of Canada and to all the kind people in the United States who welcomed us so warmly last week—to one and all on this great friendly Continent, I say thank you. God be with you and God bless you. Au revoir et Dieu vous benisse.

Bank Life Insurance Defended at Hearing

(Continued from Page 1)

(Continued from Page 1)

vidual's insurance to $1,000 per bank. Many industrialists encourage factory workers to take out the insurance, he said.

Lobbying in Georgia

An extraordinary story of lobbying in the State Legislature of Georgia in the interest of life insurance companies was unfolded yesterday before the Federal Monopoly Committee as a sample which committee investigators implied was characteristic of the companies' watchfulness in the 47 other states of the union.

Entertainment for members of the Legislature, their wives and daughters; employment of a newspaper reporter for $100 with access to the floor to report Legislative gossip on insurance legislation; mobilization of wealthy policy holders to defeat re-election of legislators, and the enlistment of the financial pressure of a bank to force withdrawal of a particular bill by a member who was obligated to the bank, were all disclosed.

Nor was this all, for in the most unusual of personal letters written into the record today was one from Lewis A. Irons, the Georgia Deputy Insurance Commissioner, addressed to Robert L. Cooney, the inspector of agencies of the New York Life Insurance Company at Atlanta, Ga., who was the chieftain shown to have mobilized the lobby battle for all the insurance companies in the State.

Details of Letter

Mr. Irons' letter dated Dec. 1, 1934, explained that a member of the Legislature, Harold Dobbins, had called a few days before and complained that he was unable to put through certain business because he was unable to pay his occupation tax as an insurance agent. Mr. Irons wrote to Mr. Cooney intimating "that under all the circumstances you might feel that it would be a good 'investment' for the company to meet this expense, at least for the time being, in view of the fact that Mr. Dobbins is again scheduled, I understand, for the chairmanship of the insurance committee and his good-will might be worth keeping."

Mr. Irons asked Mr. Cooney to "destroy this letter when you have its contents in mind."

It was in this unsavory activity of State lobbying that the monopoly committee delved today in following up the story of legislative activity declared by other agents to be carried on intensively in all 48 states by the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, of New York, in behalf of the insurance companies of the country, which now have cash assets of some $27,000,000,000. Prior to the introduction of the Georgia story, much the same account was given of Florida.

Mr. Cooney, an elderly, white-haired, colorful individual, was put on the stand as his confidential correspondence was read dealing with years of experience in keeping legislation adverse to life insurance companies off the statute books. The letters brought frequent outbursts of ironic laughter from the audience and occasional indignant comments from Senator Joseph O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming, Chairman of the Committee, who pointed out the national implications of the conditions revealed.

Brought Challenge

One of the letters addressed to W. H. Pierson, Second Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Company which recommended employment of Judge E. M. Davis, a member of the Legislature, as a counsel in an insurance suit on the ground that "we are going to need him in the Legislature" brought prompt challenge from Mr. O'Mahoney.

"That's true of the whole national industrial system today," he cried—"to hire lawyers for influence rather than their work in a particular case. It's being done all over the country."

Earlier in the hearings after the insurance companies' pressure on the Florida Legislature was read into the record, Mr. O'Mahoney declared:

"The significant thing is that the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at New York should go to the Legislature in Florida and operate a very effective lobby there. This is a national business. Would it not be better for the policy holders if we had one national system to handle what is obviously a national business."

Legislation in Florida, he said affected the policy holder in New York, and yet regulation was divided up among the 48 states. He asked whether federal regulation would not be superior.

National Business

"You have clearly presented a national business with effects on the whole economy, and with no effective supervision in the public interest," he said.

Facts, dates, places and names of the powerful insurance lobby in Florida and Georgia were read into the record indicating what may develop into local scandals in those areas. One brief exchange illustrates the hard-handed methods employed in quashing adverse legislation. Writing to Charles F. Creswell, statistician of the association of Life Insurance Presidents, Feb. 8, 1933 regarding "Senate Bill No. 21," Mr. Cooney declared:

"The easiest way to handle the bill is to kill it. I think that has been done. The First National Bank of Valdosta, Ga., is the financial backer of the Hon. Nelson, who introduced the bill. I hand you a copy of a telegram that was sent to Senator Nelson yesterday by the bank, at the instance of one of our agents, Ex-Senator E. E. Dekle, to wit. I have an idea that the bill will now be withdrawn."

The telegram follows:

"Hon. H. W. Nelson. Senate Chamber, Atlanta, Ga.

"We believe passage of Senate bill twenty-one detrimental to business interests of Georgia. Hope you will not urge its passage.

(Signed) First National Bank, Valdosta, Ga.,

(By) Jas. Y. Blitch, President.

World Economic Conference?

GENEVA, June 15 (AP)—Henry I. Harriman, delegate of United States employers to the International Labor Conference, last night urged immediate consideration be given to President Roosevelt's proposal for a world economic conference.

Mr. Harriman also said he favored a domestic policy in the United States which would result in creation of jobs by the expansion of private enterprise. The American foreign policy should be one which would keep the United States out of entangling alliances, he asserted, but at the same time permit her to throw her great moral force toward the preservation of world peace.

Earlier the Conference voted, 90 to 2, in favor of shelving discussion of a world-wide 40-hour work week "until the international situation warrants." The New Zealand Government and workers' delegates voted against the postponement.

I. L. O. Tasks Outlined

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, June 15—Decision of the International Labor Office to remain at Geneva and continue work in the event of a general war has now been amplified by a statement indicating the sort of work it would do. The decision was announced June 8 by Edmund Schulthess, President of the twenty-fifth session of the I. L. O. Conference, after workers and employers' representatives had signified their approval, and members of Governments given their support.

A European war is likely to produce a sharp intensification of the present tendency toward industrialization of extra-European countries, the statement says. Such intensification would bring in its train social and labor problems, in the solution of which the I. L. O. could, it is maintained, play a useful part.

It is suggested that the I. L. O. could also aid toward a better understanding of the problem of "real wages"—which caused many industrial disputes in the World War—could advise on labor supplies, and could pool experience on the questions of social insurance, and the maintenance of health standards.

Just as important, adds the statement, is that "the continued participation of as many States as possible in an active I. L. O. would serve to preserve and perhaps develop the technique and habit of international collaboration which might otherwise be lost."

Among the countries whose Governments have reaffirmed their approval of a wartime functioning of the I. L. O. are the United States, France, Britain, Sweden, Rumania, and Switzerland.

Secret Committee Seized in Madrid

MADRID (AP)—Madrid police have seized Catalino Benito Suarez and eight other women accused of forming a Checa (secret police) Committee at San Bernardo, where it was charged that from 25 to 30 Nationalist sympathizers were killed daily during the Spanish Civil War.

The executions, it was charged, followed tortures inflicted to obtain information about the Nationalists. The Nationalists asserted that at least 5,000 were assassinated by the Committee.

Alabama Lays Claim To Honeybee Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Alabama can lay claim to being the United States No. 1 honeybee shipper, announces Thomas Atchison, State apiarist. The 1939 crop will gross an estimated $300,000, he said. Northern honey producers are particularly large customers of Alabama growers; they like to buy new stocks in the spring to build up hives depleted during the winter.

Alabama has 1,200-odd beekeepers, owning approximately 140,000 colonies. Of the 140,000 colonies approximately 40,000 are utilized in supplying northern demands for new stock, with 70,000 queens being shipped.

Farm Population In U. S. Nears Peak

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Nation's farm population is near the 1910 peak of 32,077,000 persons, the Department of Agriculture estimated June 15. On Jan. 1 it was placed at about 32,000,000 compared with 31,819,000 a year earlier.

Factors said to have accounted for the increase were reduced migration from drought areas, the generally low level of industrial employment in 1938, and an excess of births over deaths.

Ralph Pulitzer

NEW YORK (AP)—Ralph Pulitzer, who passed on June 14, was former publisher of the New York World and eldest heir to the newspaper fortune founded by his father, Joseph Pulitzer.

Born in St. Louis, where Joseph Pulitzer established the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pulitzer began newspaper work on his father's other newspaper, The World, in New York in 1900. He was vice-president of the Press Publishing Company from 1906 to 1908, and president from 1911 to 1930, when he retired.

A year later, The World was sold to the Scripps-Howard interests, then publishers of the New York Telegram, and it was merged as the present afternoon New York World-Telegram.

He wrote two books, "New York Society on Parade," in 1909, and "Over the Front in an Aeroplane," in 1915.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
SUMMER CLOTHES
For the Modern Woman and Miss
chaltonte
450 SOUTH SALINA

EAT -- Okade FOODS
PEARS
Good Bartlett Pears Are Delicious
Mention of seeing this advertisement in the Monitor and 17c will purchase a large tin of Okade Pears.
For Sale at All
Community Stores or Okade Food Stores
Also
PAR SUPER MARKET
in Syracuse, Watertown, Utica, Cortland, Ithaca, Binghamton

PAINT DECORATE and Pay Later
Under the Moore Plan
A complete stock of fine paints and attractive wallpapers to make choosing easy. We're glad to have you come in and look around.
EMPIRE WALLPAPER & PAINT CO., Inc.
(The Store with the Green Front)
223-25 W. Water Street
Syracuse, N. Y.

GENUINE CORDS OF MATRIMONY RINGS. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT.
PATENTED IN U.S.A.
Embodies the sweet assurances of the Marriage Vows in everlasting Platinum or Gold. It is the smartest in Nuptial Requisites. In Platinum, White or Yellow Gold with or without Diamonds
NEW EXCLUSIVE EXQUISITE
Roth Jewelry Co., Inc.
121 East Washington
Syracuse, N. Y.

FATHER'S DAY JUNE 18

REMEMBER DAD!

Chappells
for
Your Summer Vacation Wardrobe
Syracuse Owned and Managed

DEY'S
Expert Rug Cleaning
2 to 4 days service
Orientals 5c sq. ft.
Domestic 3c sq. ft.
9x12 Domestic $3.24
Under management of our rug expert, Charles W. Jacobsen
SYRACUSE

Westinghouse
Kitchen-proved
Refrigerator
ALEX. F. JONES ELECTRIC CO.
246 W. Washington Street
SYRACUSE

Serving Syracuse Through 12 Complete Offices
1st TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY

DAIRYLEA milk
Inspected-Protected
Rich, Creamy, Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert
Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0103

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Fine Footwear
Selby
Tru-poise Styl-Eez and Arch Preserver SHOES
IN SYRACUSE EXCLUSIVELY AT
Park-Brannock
427 South Salina St.

Dilman's
Exclusive Agency for Nationally Advertised BEACH WEAR
Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Bags.
232 Mamaroneck Avenue
Mamaroneck
N. Y.

WESTCHESTER heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
OSSINING 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766

MOVING!
Rely on this coast to coast service that is the choice of corporation traffic managers. Estimates without obligation. Phone New Rochelle 1300.
NEPTUNE STORAGE
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Ideal Wedding Gifts
Sugar, Creamer and Tray, plated $ 4.00
Sugar and Creamer, Sterling, from 10.00
Water Pitcher, Plated 8.00
Sterling Candlesticks, from 6.00
Sterling Salt and Pepper 6.00
BRAMLEY & CO., Inc.
"JEWELERS OF DISTINCTION"
199 MAIN STREET
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Sears ... WHITE PLAINS

ALLSTATE
30%
Trade-in allowance on Allstate Tires.
Sears Allstate safety tread sets a new and high standard in dollar for dollar tire value.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
178 MAMARONECK AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

A Mutual Savings Bank
Serving Those Who Save Since 1868
The NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK
Southwest Corner of State and Pearl Streets
ALBANY, N. Y.

AIR-COOLED FORMAN'S
DOBBS
"Briefer"
the perfect felt hat exclusively here . . $5
B. Forman Co.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

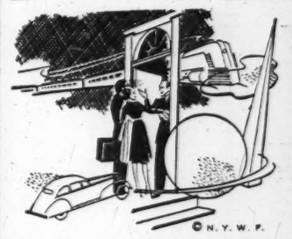
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
$1.00 a Month Rents an Automatic Gas Water Heater
Have piping hot water always on tap. Pay only $1.00 a month rent for the heater, plus the cost of gas consumed. No obligation to buy.
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Special From Our
June Sale of China and Glassware
9-Piece Cut Crystal
JUICE SET
Reg. $1.19! 79c
Attractively shaped jug and eight matching fruit juice glasses.
FOURTH FLOOR
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

FASHIONS
For days and nights at the Fair.
from 7.95
NATHAN FOX
850 Flatbush Avenue
Brooklyn

"Charge It" are two very pleasant words to use!
martin's
Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.


DRESS-UP YOUR HOME FOR YOUR World's Fair Guests
THERE IS A PILGRIM LAUNDRY SERVICE for renewing the appearance of everything in your home that can be laundered or dry-cleaned—curtains, drapes, rugs, fancy spreads, blankets, pillows and slip covers.
Look around your home now, and think what Pilgrim can do, at surprisingly low cost, to save you work, and add to your pride when you show your home to visiting family and friends.
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, and Nassau
1102 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SOuth 8-4567
Brooklyn Ave., West Hempstead, L. I.
Garden City 8881

FATHER'S DAY JUNE 18

REMEMBER DAD!

Students Find Big City Offers Small Job Chances

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Dean Roswell C. McCrae would like to see youth from the hinterland forget all about that "home-town-boy-makes-good-in-the-big-city" legend for a while. The big city isn't living up to its reputation any too well these days, as a land of golden opportunity for youth, and it is a fact also that lately a lot of young people who have come to the big city to work, have found it so difficult to get along that they could hardly wait to make money enough to buy a ticket back to the small community from which they came. "Whew!" they cry by the hundreds. "What a place! Noise and confusion and dog-eat-dog! I'm going back where I know my way around. And where I can get some sleep at night!"

Dr. McCrae's conclusions on the subject have been reached through his observation of out-of-towners as Dean of Columbia's School of Business Administration. He has seen many cases of youthful disillusionment. Still and all, the school doesn't want to embark too suddenly on a program of "dispelling the illusions of youth about the big city." But the fact remains that opportunities for employment of young people from outside the metropolitan areas are not growing any more numerous. More than one department store, for instance, does not even accept applications from nonresidents and so, sooner or later, the Dean and his associates have to pitch in and discuss the practicalities.

"Our problem," Dean McCrae says, "is less to direct young folks' interests once they have decided to stay in the city—for their interests are usually pretty well established when they arrive—but to assist them in forming values as to what type of position they are best suited for, and where they may go to obtain the best return available for their education and abilities."

It isn't possible any more to walk in to a prospective employer and say, "I'll do anything. I can do so-and-so-and-so, but I'll take anything," because employers in general these days are looking for specific jobs to be filled and shy away from miscellaneous talents. "If students stay in New York, they usually grow so accustomed to the associations of a metropolis that, even though they may decide in later life that a small community is more favorable for them, they are not able to adjust themselves to it.

"One former student who has been out of school for approximately 10 years, has a job with a big banking concern in New York, which pays him $7,500 a year. Although this man considers himself fortunate, his frequent visits to his home town have impressed him with the comparative contentment of rural life and, according to him, if it were possible for him to leave the big city and go back to his small town, he would rather do so.

"For this reason, we caution students against planning to get experience in New York through employment there, and then returning home. The ideal case for most is exemplified by the student who, with no intention of remaining in New York, came to the school last fall after making arrangements for future employment in his home town. This boy has had a year of experience which no other city would have been able to offer him. But he knew from the outset that he was only here as a student, and so he never intended to make it a permanent thing. The result was that he had all his attention free to absorb practical training and values, adaptable to the sphere he knew he would enter."

Better-than-average intelligence and wide experience are not necessarily the qualities that make it desirable for a student to work in New York, Dean McCrae believes, for the school has found that success in New York, or any similarly large city, depends largely on personality and character, and only students who are exceptionally suited in these respects are encouraged to attempt to settle in the metropolis.

Lindbergh Papers Go to Missourians

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP)—Reports that Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has turned all of his correspondence and papers which might be of historical interest over to the Missouri Historical Society has been confirmed here by its president, Charles Nagel.

Mrs. Nettie H. Beauregard, archivist of the Society, and Mr. Nagel declined to discuss, however, whether the papers and documents are given outright to the Society, or are merely placed in its custody for the time.

The papers were received, it is reported, from the Lindbergh home at Illiec Island off the cost of Brittany about the time of the European War scare before the flyer returned to this country to assist the Army Air Corps in making a survey.

NOW
is the time for you to enjoy delicious
Flora Mir
HOMEMADE
CANDIES
and send some to the Folks Back Home
Parcel Post Everywhere
NEW YORK STORES
998 Madison at 77th Street
626 Madison at 59th Street
250 W. 86th at Broadway
2508 Grand Concourse at Fordham
BROOKLYN STORES
1422 Ave. J at E. 15th Street
59 Seventh Ave. at Lincoln Pl.
843 Classon Ave. at Eastern Pkwy.
838 Flatbush Ave. opp. Linden Blvd.
Kitchen at
557 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone for Flora Mir Special Delivery Service
PLaza 5-5236 (in New York) or EVergreen 8-8353 (in Brooklyn)

CARPETS CLEANED RUGS
STORED
Repaired—mothproofed
Furniture Cleaned
Phone MAin 2-5030
CARPET CLEANERS, INC. LEXINGTON AVE. at TOMPKINS AVE.
Domestics Orientals
G. P. BRUSH, JR. & BRO. Inc.
388 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Serving Brooklyn, Queens and Nassau County

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
WOOL MESH
SLUMBER THROWS
by North Star
3.95 each
All-wool in a lacy mesh weave that gives them just the right degree of warmth for cool nights or Sunday siestas. Rose, blue, green, peach, cedar, or white, bound with matching rayon satin ribbon. Size 54x72 inches. *First Floor*
When you come to the New York World's Fair, visit
McCUTCHEON'S
Fifth Ave. at 49th, opp. Rockefeller Center, New York
Mail and Telephone Orders Filled · VOlunteer 5-1000

Silver Jubilee of India's Movies

A Native Film
This scene from the film 'Bagvan' shows native girls squirting colored water as part of the traditional merrymaking at the Hindu Festival of Holi.

Hindu Actress in Native Indian Film

'Tollywood' vs. Hollywood: India Makes Its Own Films

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DELHI—The Indian cinema this year is celebrating its silver jubilee.

The first Indian film was made just 25 years ago, in 1914. Now it is estimated that some 200,000 people see Indian films each week in Bombay alone. There are half-a-dozen leading producing companies, with studios in Bombay, Poona, Calcutta, and Madras, as well as smaller concerns.

The industry brings out some 200 films a year, employs more than 35,000 skilled workers, spends a crore of rupees (in round figures $3,500,000) annually on publicity, and accounts for about 16 crores of invested capital. Between 60 and 70 film journals follow in its train. The revenue of the film industry in Madras is said to be greater than that of the Provincial Government.

Cinemas on Wheels

This development, however, is only the beginning of the Indian film industry's possibilities. Only a small proportion of the Indian population at present goes to the cinema. The peasants are 80 per cent of the people and they have barely been touched, though. 500 motor cinemas have started to tour the countryside. There are 154 cities with cinemas but 2,300 small towns without any. The export trade has also great possibilities. It has made a start by sending films to the Indian communities in Malay and South Africa and even as far as British Guiana.

Indian films it is thought may become a big factor in maintaining the national characteristics of these overseas Indians besides having a public among the millions of people of other eastern races. There is also the possibility of their being shown in the United States and in Europe. This would mean an entirely new interpretation of the east to the west. It would give the west an intimate view of Indian life which it has never had before.

Modern Indian Film

The Indian cinema started with stories from Hindu mythology which had been familiar to their audiences since childhood. This attracted people who would have been uninterested in western stories, or imitations of them. Even today very few Indians see western films though they are shown plentifully for Europeans. In spite of this, however, Indians are very quick to resent any western film which they think derogatory to them and "The Drum" had to be banned in India.

Mythological films tended to be flamboyant and presently Indian producers started quieter, modern life stories. These are known as "social" pictures and they discuss India's difficult and rapidly changing social problems. Among their subjects are girl widows, the revolt of youth against marriages ordered by parents, the relations of two wives in a polygamous household and the activities of both men and girls in democratic politics and national uplift. The cinema is not used for direct political propaganda but there is the influence of nationalist idealism behind it.

On the technical side the Indian cinema is well advanced and has already arrived at technicolor. With a few exceptions the directors and all the technicians of the studios are Indian. The writer saw a film being shot at a Calcutta studio which has the punning name of Tollywood, being in the Tollygunge district of the city. A patient actress was obeying the orders of a brisk young producer. He was western down to the waist with a topi, megaphone and horn-rimmed glasses, but his legs were clothed in a flowing Indian dhotie. A grave Sikh with orthodox beard, long hair, and bracelet suddenly shouted, "O. K. for sound."

The Indian cinema has come to its present position in the past 10 years. In the early days families of standing did not go to the cinema. Now, as with radio musicians, all this has changed. Cinema stars are respectable women and there are even purdah boxes for secluded women in the picture theaters. The Jubilee Cinema Conference and Exhibition held this spring in Bombay had some of the most prominent men in India as patrons.

Life Insurance and Annuities
Retirement Plans
A Plan to Fit Your Present Income
Justin Traub
225 Broadway, New York City

Phone BUtterfield 8-4684
ANNA-MIA Inc.
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
1192 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Germany Issues New Regulations On Former Masons

BERLIN, June 15 (AP)—The Interior Ministry issued a new regulation yesterday making the status of State and Government officials who once were Free Masons, or members of similar organizations, dependent on when they resigned from them and their rank in the organizations.

Intended to simplify former decrees, the new regulation said officials would not suffer disadvantages because of their former membership in Masonic lodges provided they did not hold a higher rank than the third degree.

Officials with higher degrees or who held leading positions within the organization would be treated differently, it was stated, dependent upon whether they resigned before or after Jan. 30, 1933, the day Adolf Hitler became Chancellor.

Free Masonry and similar institutions of international character, including Rotary International, have been outlawed by National Socialist authorities. Wilhelm Frick, Interior Minister, ordered disbanding of Masonic lodges on Aug. 17, 1935.

Publishers Report On Newsprint Plant

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va. (AP)—John D. Ewing of the Shreveport (La.) Times President of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association, reported today that the long dreamed of and worked for southern newsprint mill is now almost an actuality.

Too much praise, he said, cannot be given to Ted Dealey, of the Dallas News-Journal, E. K. Gaylord of the Oklahoma City Oklahoman and Times, and other Texas and Southwestern publishers for practical and financial support which made the pioneer mill possible.

The Editorial Affairs Committee of the Association said the last few years have proved a greater threat to the freedom of the press in this country than has been encountered "since the days of Peter Zenger in colonial times or the alien and sedition laws during the Adams Administration."

Nature Lovers Rally for Parks

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 14—Conservationists are being rallied once more to protect the National Park System from beauty-marring, man-made irrigation and power developments.

This time the warning signal has been sounded in connection with the proposed King's Canyon Wilderness National Park in the High Sierras of California.

As reported by the House Public Lands Committee, the Gearhart bill, creating the Park, contains an amendment specifying that "nothing herein shall prevent the construction upon said lands of such works as may be reccommended by the Chief of Army Engineers or the Bureau of reclamation for the control of floods or for the use or conservation of water for irrigation or hydro-electric power, in the areas adjacent or contiguous to said lands."

Officials of the National Park Service feel that such a provision would be an entering wedge for a drive against the National Park System in general. Not many months ago, they found a similar a vote on the floor of the House next week.

The House Committee also eliminated from the bill the name of the park, recommended by Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Ickes proposed that the park be known as John Muir National Park, in honor of the naturalist who back in 1891 first directed the attention of the American people to the glorious scenery and extraordinary recreational attractions of the Sierra wilderness on the headwaters of the south and middle forks of the King's River in California and urged that a National Park be created to insure battle to keep the scenic waters of Rocky Mountain National Park from being tapped for irrigation purposes but were only partially successful. Since then an effort has been made to divert the waters of Yellowstone Lake to farms in Idaho.

Tempo of the campaign to stave off any future power development in Kings Canyon has quickened the last few days with word that the bill will probably come up for their permanent preservation. The Committee refused to break a precedent that National Parks shall not be named for individuals and gave the proposed area the name, "King's Canyon Wilderness National Park."

Park service officials think they have a good case for elimination of the power amendment inasmuch as War Department engineers have testified that dams and reservoirs for flood control, irrigation and hydroelectric power can be more economically built and operated on sites outside the proposed park area.

In establishing the new 454,000-acre park, General Grant National Park would be absorbed and land added from the Sierra and Sequoia National Forests. Contained in the area are many peaks with an elevation of more than 14,000 feet, some of the outstanding canyons of the west, and a region of lakes and alpine forests.

4-H Clubs on U. S. Model Dot Northern Europe, 'Campers' Told

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 15—Northern Europe farming nations are dotted with 4-H Clubs, copied from American models, Dr. Alfred Bulmanis, Minister from Latvia, told delegates to the National 4-H Camp, opening here today.

Highly pleased with the 4-H contribution to farm leadership in his own country where 1,080 clubs have been organized in the last 10 years, Dr. Bilmanis invited the young campers to the Latvian Legation and promised them Latvian postage stamps as souvenirs.

The Latvian envoy reported flourishing 4-H momements in Lithuania, Denmark, Sweden, and Estonia, as well as in his native land. The introduction of the movement in Europe be credited to Latvia's President Ulmanis who, as a political refugee, spent five years in Nebraska studying agricultural trends.

Tents for the campers, selected according to leadership records from 1,286,000 4-H club members in all parts of the country, have been pitched in the shadow of the Washington monument. A week's program of conferences, sightseeing tours and campfire programs has been arranged.

This year's camp marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the forming on a national basis of the co-operative extension service of the Department of Agriculture and the land-grant colleges, which supervise 4-H club work. During that time, it is estimated, 7,500,000 boys and girls have received 4-H club training, raising a pig, planting a garden, learning to sew or acquiring skill in some other farm or home endeavor.

The four h's—standing for head, hand, heart, and health—typify well-rounded development of the individual. The Club motto is "Learn by Doing."

New Navy Building Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury wants Congress to authorize construction of a new Navy Department building to cost a maximum of $23,466,000. The Navy now is housed in a building constructed hurriedly during the World War.

Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Coast to Coast
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
in Lift Vans
to any part of U. S. and foreign countries
RUGS CLEANED AND STORED

Silver Vault
MANHATTAN OFFICE
2067 Broadway at 72nd Street
Telephone Trafalgar 4-1633, New York City
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Telephone Jerome 7-0194, New York City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 45 Years

"Lovely Lady"...new straw flatterer for 5.00
Come into Lord & Taylor for a stunning new hat. Happy choice, our "Lovely Lady" straw with flattering, wide brim, veil and flower incrusted crown. Choose it in black, navy, brown, white or burnt. 22-24.
Millinery on the Budget Floor, the Second
Lord & Taylor
New York
Call WIsconsin 7-3300
Fifth Avenue, from 38th to 39th Street

LIGNOPHOL
ONE APPLICATION WOOD FINISH
FLOORS TRIM
PRESERVES and BEAUTIFIES
Costs Less Lasts Longer
NOTHING TO WEAR OFF!
L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.
88 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

EST. 1879
SHOE-orium
A MODERN scientific service station for shoes . . . staffed by skilled craftsmen who are old hands at renovating and rejuvenating every type of footwear by specialized and patented processes.
As Ole Lem says, "There ain't nothin' they can't do to shoes."
Mail orders — Write for Booklet A
B. NELSON, Inc.
10 East 39th St., N. Y. MU. 3-6448

HIGH POINT FOR YOUR··
Spring-Summer
WARDROBE

As fresh as the first April Shower . . . as softly flexible as any shoe you ever saw . . . INDIAN WALK presents the ROMANY . . . and other spring style leaders . . . at the INDIAN WALK Store nearest you.
ROMANY-Ghillie oxford in tan calf, with smart new Gypsy seam. Leather heel designed for walking in blissful comfort $8.85
INDIAN WALK SHOES
MANHATTAN: 13 West 39th Street; 987 Madison Avenue; 2165 Broadway; 2604 Broadway; 4221 Broadway. BROOKLYN: 25 Bond Street; 892 Flatbush Avenue; 4709 13th Avenue; 304 Utica Avenue. BRONX: 301 E. Fordham Road; 1049 Southern Blvd. FAR ROCKAWAY: 1916 Mott Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Blvd. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Avenue. NEW ROCHELLE: 405 North Avenue. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Avenue.

Franklin Simon's
FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK

BRAMLEY*
FAIRWAYS
black and white printed silk jacket dress 19.95
Twenty-four hour costume—perfect for town, commuting, doing the Fair. Bright belt and boutonniere. Exclusive in New York at Franklin Simon's. 12 to 20.
MISSES' DRESSES—FOURTH FLOOR
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET · NEW YORK

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

Little Gardener of Versailles

By Virginia Grilley

Part Three

The gentle tones of rose, mauve and yellow of the rising sun on the great day prophesy the smiling weather to come. Charlot waking early almost shouts for joy at the cheering sight, for now he knows that the brightness and fragrance of the Gardens will not be saddened by rain or mist. And there is a mysterious, secret light in the little boy's eyes, for during the early hours of the night a wonderful plan had unfolded step by step.

The Gander is waiting at the foot of the stairs, and his glowing orange bill opens as Charlot appears giving forth a sound like the wise chuckle of an understanding gnome, while his shrewd eyes say: "I know of your plan, little master! It is a splendid one, but you will not go alone!"

All through the morning Charlot can think of nothing else, and the Gander stays close at his side.

"May I take some cakes to old Mother Mathilde?" Charlot pretends to be idly tracing the pattern of the tablecloth as he watches his Mother do her baking in the early afternoon.

She looks up from her work in surprise. "But, Charlot, Mother Mathilde lives close to the Palace gates, and it would not be wise to go there today with the guests coming in their coaches to attend the Fête! Your father would not allow it, I am sure, and you know he has gone into the country and will not return until evening."

At Mother Mathilde's

"But," replies Charlot slowly, "Mother Mathilde has no money to buy cakes, and she said the last you sent her were finer than those her son made who once baked for the King! I . . . would be careful of the coaches, Mother . . ."

The Mother smiles down at his eager little face. "Small flatterer! I do hope your father will not mind if I let you go. Here . . . I will put some in this little basket, and a small piece of butter. She needs it more than we do, perhaps. But mind, Charlot, the coaches' wheels are heavy, and the drivers careless on such a day as this!"

And she stands in the doorway watching until the shining-eyed little boy with his sedate silver companion reaches the corner of the street, and disappears in the sunlit distance.

Charlot's bubbling thoughts keep pace with his hurrying feet, and the Gander never before has marched along so briskly. Their steps clicking on the cobblestones seem to shout in happy unison: "The plan, the wonderful plan is unfolding!"

In a few moments they are crossing the street in front of the Palace gates where already the coaches are entering in, swaying like great gilded birthday cakes. And Mother Mathilde's house is but a step from the spot!

Charlot taps with eager fingers on the worn door, and presently it opens revealing the woman's kindly face peering out into the afternoon sunlight.

"My little friend!" she exclaims, "have you come to see me on this crowded day? Does your mother know you are on the streets? Come in, come in!"

The little boy shakes her hand respectfully, but does not step inside. "I have brought you a few cakes and some butter, but I cannot stay to call."

"You are a thoughtful child, Charlot," replies the lady. "Tell your good mother I can never repay her for all her kindness to me. But perhaps it is better that you get back before more coaches crowd the highway."

In the Gardens

She closes her door reluctantly, and Charlot and the Gander pause for a moment on the step looking toward the gates. All at once, Charlot's bright eyes fall upon a small opening in the wall close to the house that he knows leads directly into the grounds of the Palace. Many times has he passed it going to Mother Mathilde's, and it has always appeared too small for a child to enter. But today, as if a hand had broken away the crumbling stone, a small arch is revealed that beckons enticingly to the Gardens beyond.

Charlot hesitates an instant, and then dropping to his knees he pushes through the opening, while the Gander, chuckling again like some elfin creature, follows close at his heels.

In a moment the thick hedge is reached that flanks the path down which the Queen and her court must pass to the Canal . . . the same fluted, shiny hedge that has been growing for so many seasons with the calm patience of all soil children, and waiting, waiting . . . to hide Charlot and his eager heart!

The Fête is not to start until late afternoon, but so soft is the grass, and so happy is Charlot to think that he is really in the Gardens that it is enough to sit quietly and breathe deeply of the sun-filled air. From his hiding place he can see the Palace . . . pale gray and regal, and the fountains tossing their water diamonds high in thin gleaming lines, as if striving to touch the calm blue of the sky.

Awaiting the Queen

The Gander settles down beside him on the grass, and he, too, seems to be drinking in the beauty of the day with all its color and fragrance. Gracefully he arches his neck and neatly smoothes down the silver wing feathers, and his black eyes look questioningly at Charlot.

"Is there any dust of the road about me?" they seem to ask, "for remember, little master, the Queen will soon pass this way!"

Charlot smiles as he watches his friend grooming himself thus carefully, for they both will be hidden by the thick screen of the hedge.

"Dear Gander," he whispers, stroking the feathered head as he would a faithful dog. "What fun it will be to make a picture of this tonight; and no one will guess, Gander, no one will guess how Charlot knew about the Queen and all!"

Awaiting the Queen

Suddenly, clear strokes of the great clock in the Village sing out the message of the hour. And almost at once the terraces of the Palace fill with moving figures. From the spot where Charlot is crouching, they are at first only flashing scraps of brilliant satin and silk, as if great bundles of confetti had broken within the Palace and burst through the arched doorways covering the cool gray of the paths outside; but as they approach they take on the forms of gay people of the court in holiday dress.

"The Queen!" gasps Charlot in an excited whisper as he creeps close to the sheltering hedge. And his bright eyes drink in with amazement the oncoming procession. The Queen's light laugh floats over the advancing figures, and the pale rose gown curves about her in soft folds, deeply festooned with lace. Ostrich plumes bow gaily over the sculptured curls of hair, and her slender neck and arms seem almost too frail for the huge crystals that circle them like water drops.

The Glittering Queen, the great Antoinette . . . moving with the happy feet of a child to the Grand Canal that today is to look for all the world like Venice! And to her jeweled ears come no echo of the voices on the other side of the Gardens . . . the low-pitched voices of the people, protesting her vanity and extravagance.

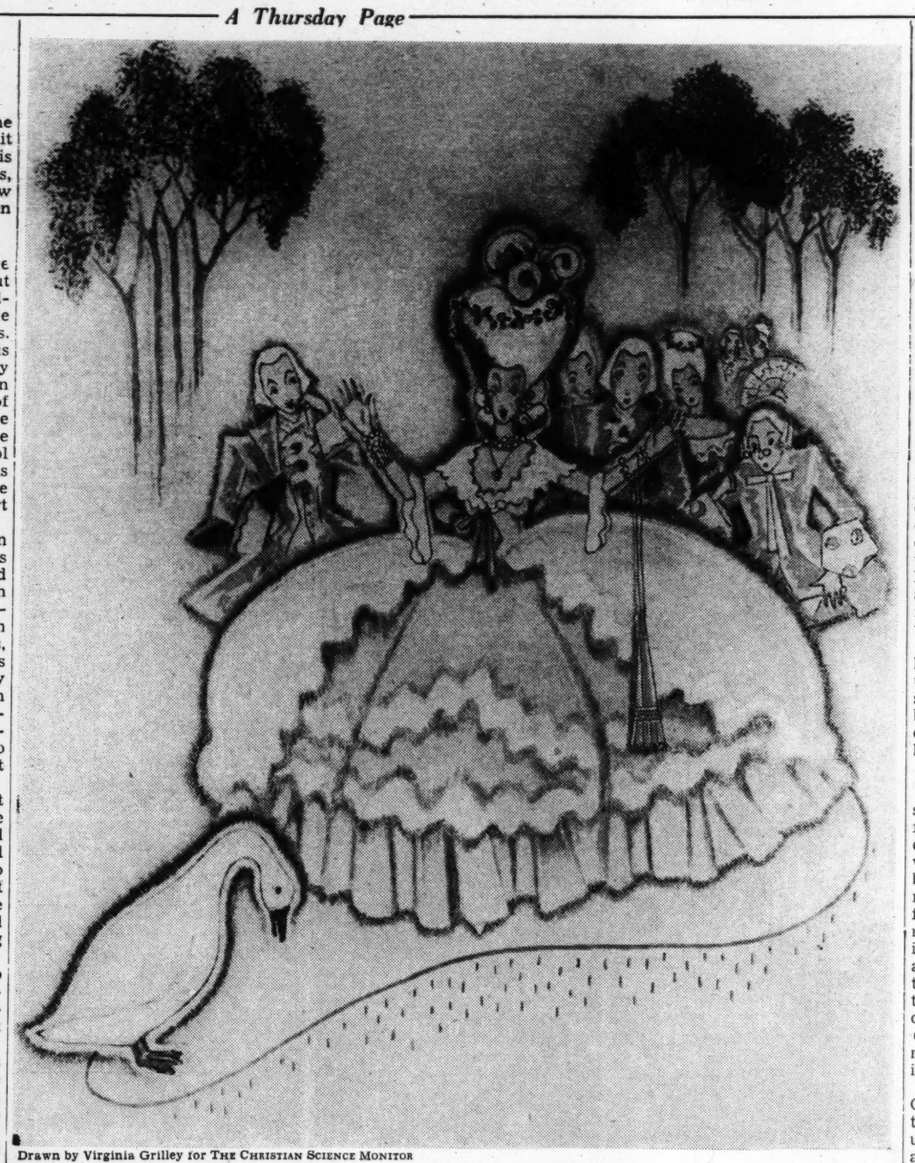
Neither do these echoes come to Charlot, for he is lost in the spectacle of loveliness that is unwinding like a rainbow ball of silk before his fascinated gaze.

All at once he realizes that his feathered companion has left the hedge. The next moment he can scarcely believe his shocked eyes, for there in the path directly in front of the procession stands the Gander! The Queen and the court stop short with the frozen stillness of china figures, for never in the history of the Gardens has a bird halted the steps of a royal party!

The quaint creature looks up at her intently . . . orange bill tilted . . . and then with a graceful flourish of his silver neck arches it in a deep salute. Suddenly, the Queen's delighted laugh breaks the breathless silence.

"It is unbelievable!" she gasps, "see, see, my friends . . . a Gander is paying tribute to the Court of Versailles! An amazing bird . . . an incredible bird . . . did you ever see his like before?"

(To be concluded next Thursday)



Drawn by Virginia Grilley for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

With a graceful flourish of his silver neck, the Gander made a deep salute

Who Said Prize-Winners?

By Peter White

Some of the best fun of these contests is reading the thank-you letters from girls and boys who win the books. We got such a pleasant letter from Avery Noll, whose essay on "Llewellyn's Tower" won the prize in group number two last month, that we quote some paragraphs of it for you all to see:

"I have received my prize 'Wind of the Vikings,' and I wish to thank you very much for it.

"My mother started reading it as soon as it arrived, and my daddy is reading it today. They think it is a very good and interesting book.

"I have read several chapters to my sister, and we think it is very good. My school closed Friday, so now I shall have time to read more. We can scarcely wait to see how it will end."

Here Is Another Point

We are delighted that Avery liked her book so much, and this brings us to another point. We want to get many more letters and essays from you older girls and boys. The younger ones, whose awards are published on The Children's Page, are writing lots of interesting manuscripts for Peter White's Contest. The older ones are still mostly at the stage of thinking about writing.

We have the books here, waiting to go to you. So do your part, write out what you think about some story or feature you have read on one of the pages and send it in before the end of this month.

The prize for the best paper submitted in group number two in May goes to Nadine Noll, twelve, of Ord, Nebraska, for an essay on the serial by Nora Burglon, published on The Young Folks' Page a couple of years ago. Her prize is "A-Going to the Westward," by Lois Lenski. It is a delightful story of a family pilgrimage from Connecticut to the Ohio country in 1811. We hope Nadine will enjoy reading this tale and will write to tell us what she thinks of it. Here is her essay:

The Gate Swings In

I liked the story, "The Gate Swings In," very much. It told all about the people of Sweden. Most of the people of Sweden are happy and cheerful, helping each other with their work.

I liked Minda because she was always kind to the goat and she always tried to make the best of things, whether it was pleasant or not. She was not frightened away from the mountain when the terrible creature tried to scare her.

I also liked the Mistress of Dalstorp. She was always kind and gentle to everyone. Although she did not have much for herself, she helped other people in need. She was polite to anyone who came to Dalstorp. She adopted Minda, so Minda would not have to go back to her Aunt, who had become angry when she had brought home the goat. The Mistress of Dalstorp was so honest she deeded half of the iron mine to Minda because Minda discovered it.

I think the most interesting parts of the story were when Stor Greta and the other goat upset carts, baskets, and stands in the village, and where Minda was picking berries and the creature tried to get her.

Tomte Anders, the shoemaker in the story, was right when he said, "the gate swings in, when anyone comes to the place where he or she is wanted."

We make Special Mention of Lily Amy Haskins, twelve, of Syracuse, New York, who submitted a good essay on the story "Where Cats Were Kings," by Henry Beston; and Vera Twilbeck, fourteen, of Galena Park, Texas, who sent in a good summary of "The Stranger's Gifts," by Henry Beston.

Now, girls and boys, goodby until next month—and here's hoping we shall get a bumper crop of manuscripts from you older ones during June.

Cooking Over a Camp Fire

By a Canadian Camper

Part Two

Our second line of defense was a folding Dutch oven. It took up little room and, opened up with its tray in position before a hot ember fire, it would bake the best soft biscuits and currant buns in the world.

Fruit could be divided into two kinds—the first was a discovery, the second was a precaution. The discovery was an almost unfailing supply of fresh raspberries and blueberries. The first flourished on any old lumber camp clearing, while blueberries could be picked on any sandy point. The only competition came from the bears and if the raspberry canes had a trampled look and the blueberry bushes were torn up, we looked elsewhere because the bears were more thorough than we were.

Precautionary fruit we took in the form of dried apricots, peaches and prunes, all of them good but definitely a second line of defense. About the only vegetable we took in a state of nature was a small bag of onions: we never had enough and like the hard tack their virtues were legion in our eyes.

They added point and character to a can of anything; like garlic a rub around the pan livened up fish, flesh and fowl to a point of positive excitement, especially when your seat was to leeward of the cooking. Then again an onion chopped fine and mixed with biscuit-crumbs and potato fragments made a probably unique and entirely successful stuffing for a large lake trout caught an hour before.

Take Chocolate and Cheese

Talking of trout brings me back to staples, because fish was a very definite element of daily living. We seldom failed to get either lake trout or black bass and often they lived in the same water and both were excellent.

The trout were often so big that they had to be filleted to go in the pans. Rubbed in another indispensable—corn meal—and fried with bacon and a scrap of onion, they were unbeatable. Bass had to be scaled but that was hardly a drawback after practice. Brook trout were always scarce in the summer, but they were the best of the three when you got them.

Two minor indispensables were chocolate and cheese. The chocolate was the unsweetened kind, hard and dark. If it wasn't strictly rationed it lasted no time at all, but its comfort, either nibbled on the trail, or the "bonne bouche" of a meal or even brewed into a drink, is unsurpassable. So we never traveled without pounds of it and I never remember taking any home.

Camp fires are the backbone of all good cooking. We learnt to make them long and narrow in a trench between stones, if we could find them, which we usually could anywhere near a lake.

One of the discoveries of camp cooking is how little fire is necessary. The art is to keep a bed of embers alive from the time you start cooking till the meal is ready.

When the dish washing water has been put on and the "Come and get it" sounded, then a few extra sticks can be added; a blaze there is definitely a part of the picture.

Lessons in Adaptability

Although we never actually listed them, the things we could do without seemed to grow with the years. All milk was reduced to cream in the smallest sized cans and milk powder which could be beaten up in cold water at a moment's notice. Butter we avoided altogether after the first trip and didn't miss it; it was too difficult to pack and take care of. Chocolate made a fine hot drink, and if there wasn't a spring handy we cooled lake water in a canvas bucket hanging in the shade.

Frying pans, we found, must always have either folding or detachable handles for packing purposes. A soap shaker and a dish mop are indispensables in very hot water and if there is a particularly handy gadget around a camp fire—it is a pair of pliers for lifting hot plates and pot handles.

Our whole cooking kit fitted into a bag the size of the largest pot and none of its cups, pans, plates or pots has ever worn out.

Foresight and adaptability are the twin qualities to be found on the camper's forehead. Foresee all you can and adapt all you can't and all the way from meals to moccasins learn how to make things serve other purposes and your independence grows in proportion.

Fish Are Not Always Silent

By Craven Hill

Fellow of the Zoological Society

We customarily think of fish as being silent creatures, possessing no voices and unable to make a noise of any kind in the underwater world in which they live.

It is certainly true that the majority are silent creatures, but there is a small minority which can make themselves heard well enough. A few produce noises of considerable intensity, although the sound made is not in any sense a "voice."

I heard a wrasse in an aquarium the other day eating its dinner very noisily. The wrasse is a brilliantly striped and spotted sea-fish, with large and powerful teeth, and one could hear their rhythmic snapping even from a point several feet distant from the tank. From time to time the fish also smacked its lips (in the wrasse these are unusually thick) and the peculiar sound made by this action was audible, too.

This particular fish, I discovered, had done something of which few underwater creatures can boast, since, on one occasion, during a broadcast from the aquarium, the queer noises it makes while eating had gone out "over the air!"

The Puffer Fish

Another noisy customer in the same aquarium is a puffer-fish from the West Indies, one of those curious deep-sea fish endowed with the power of inflating their bodies with air. This finny (I nearly said funny—but it was funny, too!) comedian attained much popularity. Whenever a visitor showed special interest in it, a keeper would invite him round to the back of the tank to be introduced to the "puffer" at close quarters. There, the man would catch the fish up in a large hand-net and allow it to demonstrate its amazing powers.

It was an unforgettable sight. On being raised from the water the fish would begin to expand until, within a few seconds, it was almost as round as a football, being filled with air which it had sucked in. Then the keeper would lower it back into the water, whereupon it would begin to deflate, the air being slowly expelled with a loud hissing noise through the mouth and gill-openings.

That "puffer," by the way, like the wrasse mentioned above, had had a unique experience, for it was "presented" to the Princess Elizabeth and Margaret when they visited the aquarium one day last summer. The Princesses, of course, were delighted with it, and only wished that it were possible to keep a "puffer" as a pet.

A sound of a very different kind is that produced by the American bowfin, which utters an almost bell-like note.

The Crawfish Tunes Up

Different again is the noise that a crawfish makes. This creature—which, of course, isn't a fish at all but a rock-lobster—sometimes becomes audible for a long way beyond its immediate surroundings. The sound, not unlike the deep notes of a double bass violin, is produced when it rubs the bases of its two long antennae against the curved "beak" situated between its eyes.

I have often watched—and listened to—crawfish "tuning up," but whether the sound has any significance in crawfish society, or is merely accidental, I am unable to say. I am inclined to believe, however, that, like most noises made by underwater creatures, it is quite involuntary, and is not produced either to intimidate a foe or to warn its fellows of danger.

Even British waters contain many sound-producing fish. The common horse mackerel, the John Dory, and the sunfish, all make harsh noises resembling somewhat the sound produced when a file is drawn across a rough surface.

Some species, however, emit much more musical sounds. There is the little bullhead, for example, a common enough object in the rock pools at the seaside. The bullhead makes a sound not unlike the tuning up of a violin—though on a much smaller scale of course.

The Limpet Uses Its Tongue

Some of the noises you hear in an aquarium are very difficult to trace. One of the most puzzling I have ever met with was produced by a limpet.

The limpet, I should explain, has a curiously file-like tongue—a ribbon-like organ, which exceeds the shell in length and is said to carry more than 2,000 saw-edged teeth. The tongue is coiled like a watch spring, and with it the creature, like many other vegetable-feeding molluscs, enjoys scraping off the algae which grow on glass, rocks and other smooth surfaces. You can get a very good idea of the noise it makes if you rub a razor blade lightly against a window-pane.

Watch for these COMING FEATURES in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD
12 articles, daily—July 17-29
The Financial Editor and the Wall Street commentator respectively write these articles, summarizing the problems and hopes of modern society in the world of business, finance, agriculture and citizenship. This is really a timely short course in economics by experts.

GREAT TEAMS OF BASEBALL
6 articles, daily—July 10-15
Henry P. Edwards and William Brandt, former baseball writers, give graphic portraits of six famous "all-time" great teams in both American and National Leagues.

THE CITY OF THE FOUR WINDS
A Serial for Young Folks
Thursdays, Beginning July 6
A story of adventure in old New York in eighteen chapters, by Emma Gelders Sterne, author of "The Calico Ball," "No Surrender," and "Drums of Monmouth."

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Massachusetts

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

A FARM CAMP for boys and girls, 2 to 12. Able personnel. 150 acres. Farm pets, pottery archery, handcrafts nature study, astronomy, gardening swimming, pony rides, hiking, fishing short trips 17th year. 8 weeks $70 inclusive.
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith, Holderness School, Plymouth, N. H.

SANDWICH NOTCH CAMP
White Mountains, Campton, N. H.

DOUGLAS CAMPS
PEBBLE BEACH Monterey County, Calif.
GIRLS' CAMP SEPARATE BOYS' CAMP
Located 125 miles South of San Francisco and 350 miles North of Los Angeles in the Del Monte Pine Forest.
WITH MOUNTAIN AND OCEAN CAMPS
JULY AND AUGUST
For Illustrated Magazine Address:
Douglas School, Pebble Beach, Calif.

CAMP ELEKTOR
Mrs MAUDE CLARKE
Director
Principal of Elektor Academy Jamaica, L. I.
On Lake Fedyuskung, Hawley, Pa.
Ideal location for all camp activities. Joyous participation without over-regimentation.
MODERATE RATES
Tel. 9-4792 JAMAICA, L. I.
Adv. only in the C. S. Monitor

SUMMER SCHOOLS

Cape Cod Institute of Music, Inc.
EAST BREWSTER, MASS., Announces
CHARLES ANTON KAESELAU, *Art Instructor*
Private and class lessons with Mr. Kaeselau (of the Child-Walker School, Boston) vary in subject from abstract design to realistic painting and sculpture. Courses include drawing, color harmony, composition, water color, and oil painting. Assisted by Camilla Castiglioni.

For information address Mrs. George R. Baker, 175 Riverside Drive, New York City

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

CAMP SAGAWAU
for High School Girls
YWCA
Lemont, Ill.
July—August. 200 Acres. Lake—Tennis Court—Riding. Skilled counselors and wise supervision. $17
2 weeks.....
Write or call for Booklet CS.
203 N. Wabash FRanklin 0760

CIMARRONCITA
A Ranch Camp
At Ute Park, New Mexico
An equal camp and ranch activities. Swimming, daily riding. Climate dry and cool. Frequent pack and motor trips. All-inclusive fee. Address Minnette Thompson Burk, Dir., 3510 Main St., Houston, Texas, or Mrs. Edna R. Kraft, Barbizon Plaza Hotel, New York City.

WOODLAND
Private Camp, Girls 5-19. (Four age groups), Londonderry, Vt. 1700 ft. elevation. All sports. Varied program. Comfortable equipment. Riding. Rates $18.50 a week. 7th season. Catalog. Mrs. Herbert M. Lorenz, P. O. Box 424, Bennington, Vt. Kamp Kaaterskill for Boys, Pownal, Vt., affiliated. Kindergarten camp for little tots under camp age. GARDEN ISLAND CAMP (adults) on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

CAMP TWA-NE-KO-TAH
for GIRLS
ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE CHAUTAUQUA
WESTERN NEW YORK
1500 ft. alt. Divisions for Juniors, Middlers, Seniors, ages 7-20. Land and water sports, riding, golf handicraft, dramatics, dancing, nature lore. Instructions in ideals and efficient living. Catalogue.
Rev. and Mrs. R. Carl Stoll
102 Washington Hgwy., S. Snyder, N. Y.

SEA PINES
ON CAPE COD
Junior and Senior Units. Private beach. Sailing, riding. Dance, Music, Drama and Art projects. Guest building for adults. View booklet.
FAITH BICKFORD Box M, Brewster, Mass

PINE TREE Among the pines of Pocono Mts., 2000 ft. above sea. 3 hrs from N. Y. C. or Phila. All land and lake sports. Riding, crafts, dramatics overnight trips. Horse Show. Pine Tree Club for older girls. Moderate rates. 28th yr. Catalog
Blanche D. Price, Hazel M. Auker Dirs.
404 W. School Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the Northwoods of Michigan
Eight Happy Weeks of
RIDING • SWIMMING • TENNIS
ARCHERY • DANCING • DRAMATICS
Individual Guidance for Every Girl. Booklet.
MRS MAUDE BEALS TURNER
Maple City, Michigan
For girls from homes of Monitor readers

See Also . . .
THE CHILDREN'S PAGE
each Monday for the advertising of Camps

SCHOOL—CAMP

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP
A program blending education and recreation for boys who desire the advantages of a summer session in a camp setting. Accredited to schools and colleges. Complete activities program—hill land and water sports—for junior and senior groups. It is not unusual for a student-camper to save a year in his preparatory course.
Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director, Dexter, Me.

CAMPS

DAYCROFT
Noroton Hill, Stamford, Conn.
Invites a group of parents and children to enjoy
SUMMER CLUB ACTIVITIES
Music, Painting, Sculpture, Dramatics, Crafts, Sailing, Riding, Swimming, Camping, Tutoring, etc. Also Educational Trips to the World's Fair and Silvermine Music Festival. Boarding and day pupils.
New York Office:
Telephone Whitehall 3-0390
Reasonable rates. Write for particulars.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

TOSEBO CAMP
For 29th year. Convenient Michigan location. Happy boys 6 to 16 live amidst HARMONY ideals. "Sea Scouts." Boat Building. Swimming Instruction. Sports. Moderate fee includes horseback-riding. Supervised "Land Yacht" Trips to N. Y. World's Fair. For catalog address—Roger Hill
TODD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Box D-8, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

MASHNEE A Boys' Seashore Sailing Camp
On Cape Cod in Buzzards Bay
65 miles from Boston—230 from New York
BOYS: Sailing — and lots of it! Navigation. Cruises. Water and land sports. Tennis. Nature. Photography. Hobby Shop. Canoe trips.
PARENTS: Careful instruction and supervision. 1 counselor to 3 boys. Ideal location. *Excellent Food—Booklet*
M. W. Murray, Director
Carl C. Peterson, Associate
18 Fairfield Street Newtonville Mass.

CAMP JUNIOR
on the Picturesque Fox River
A good camp for the Younger Boy. Sports, crafts, out-of-door life with care and comfort.
JUNE 25 TO AUGUST 12
Address, Chicago Junior School
Elgin, Illinois

CAMP ROPIOA
Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
125 acres in the heart of Maine's scenic country. Boating, swimming, tennis, baseball, music, Indian lore, etc. Seasoned counselor for every 5 or 6 boys. Booklet.
DONALD S. LOWE, Director
34 Claremont Terrace, Swampscott, Mass.

ALLAGASH CANOE CRUISE

400 mile adventure trip through the Maine Woods. Canoeing, Camping and Wild-Game Photography. Trout Fishing. Mountain Climbing. 7 wks. $250. 4 wks. $150. Booklet.
CAMP WANDERLUST
Box 50, Concord, N.H.

LEELANAU

Leelanau for Boys
A summer camp midst pines, birches and Michigan lakes. Boys interested may earn real money. All official Cub, Boy, and Sea Scout activities. Leelanau ideals are appreciated by Monitor readers.
WILLIAM BEALS
Glen Arbor, Mich.

To Learn by Doing
All details of camp life—hiking, swimming, canoe trips, crafts and athletics contribute to joy and achievement. For boys 8-17 in the Adirondacks of New York. Fee $175.00. Illustrated booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Fountain
Wells, New York

MOUNTAIN TRAIL Camp

Precedent for Shanghai Rule In Japanese Action at Amoy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI — Only time can tell whether, as has been suggested, the Japanese naval blockade of Amoy, following the landing on the island of Kulangsu at Amoy is to be made a precedent for full occupation of the Shanghai International Settlement.

Examination of the juridical status of Kulangsu discloses extremely interesting similarities to the Settlement, however, and while the grimly-held Japanese hold on several square miles of the Settlement north of Soochow Creek might be regarded as precedent for Kulangsu it is impossible to avoid parallels between what has happened at Amoy and Kulangsu and what might happen further and more completely at Shanghai.

Amoy, or Hsia Men, is one of the five treaty ports opened to trade by the Treaty of Nanking in 1842. It is on the island of Hai Men, off the Fukien coast. H. B. Morse in his "Trade and Administration of China" writes: "The municipal administration was of the headless and unsanctioned kind until 1903, when Kulangsu was made an International Settlement with powers of self-government, much on the Shanghai model." Kulangsu is a small island on which the foreigners have always lived.

The Customs Decennial Reports, 1902-11, say:

Government of Settlement

"In 1903 the Island of Kulangsu was ceded by China to the foreign Powers as an International Settlement, and land regulations and by-laws were drafted and approved by the foreign Consuls and the local Chinese officials, and confirmed by the foreign representatives and the Chinese Government at Peking.

"Subject to the vote of the foreign Consuls, the administration of the Settlement is vested in a Municipal Council, consisting of six foreign members (elected annually by the ratepayers) and one Chinese member (appointed by the Chinese officials at Amoy)."

The number of Chinese was later increased to three. Japanese seem to have played a leading part in Settlement administration and for 1937 the administration consisted of three Chinese, two Japanese, and three Occidentals—giving a combined Oriental majority such as is expected to develop in Shanghai by next year on a basis of recent increases in the number of Japanese ratepayers.

In general it will be seen that the Kulangsu administration compares closely, though on a considerably smaller scale, with that of the International Settlement, and the basis is identical—a ceding by China, land regulations, and the foreign Consuls overlooking things from the gallery.

The provocation at Kulangsu compares exactly with a long list of past incidents which have caused Japanese complaint in Shanghai. As a matter of fact the occupation north of the Creek, which has gone on since August, 1937, and which covers an area both larger and more important (in its industrial enterprises, though lacking its separate municipal administration) than Kulangsu, required no incident beyond the outbreak of hostilities between the Japanese and the Chinese—there was no complaint, that is, over failure of the regular international administration but an act of force majeure and an assumption that the facts spoke for themselves. Kulangsu is about 1½ square miles in extent—while the North of the Creek area is slightly over five square miles.

How Rift Might Start

At Kulangsu, a Chinese "puppet" official was shot while he was buying some goods in a store. The commandant of the Japanese Naval Landing Party at Amoy immediately sent a force of bluejackets to patrol Kulangsu and issued a proclamation invoking the right of self-defense on the ground that the assault took place "at a time when the commander-in-chief of a Japanese Fleet was visiting Kulangsu, accompanied by several staff officers."

To create a comparable situation, all that would be necessary would be to arrange one of the periodical poppings-off of one of the numerous and dispensable Shanghai "puppet" officials at a time when one or more high Japanese officials are dining at a Shanghai hotel or cabaret—a combination of circumstances not only easy to arrange if desired, but which actually has occurred more than once in the past although no advantage of the fact was taken.

Although an official naval spokesman here has said that it might be necessary for the Japanese to occupy the International Settlement of Shanghai if a grave case arose, and although precedents may be regarded as having been afforded both at Kulangsu and in Shanghai itself, it still seems improbable that any such action is imminent simply because the enterprise would be large, unpredictable, bound to stir up a world-wide commotion, and unlikely to produce any very valuable results comparable with the known hazards.

Patron Overpays; Theater Is Closed, Loses About $7,500

LONDON (AP)—A Leicester Square movie theater at present featuring the film "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man," found to its sorrow that the film title is only too true.

The London county council's entertainment committee ordered the theater closed for two days, July 1 and 2, and thereby lose an estimated $7,500 because in April Dr. Clarence Rutter paid $3 for two seats and found later that he could have got seats for 87 cents each.

Dr. Rutter, new standard-bearer of the World's Timid Souls, went to the movies with his wife. Outside signs and the doormen informed them that there was standing room at three shillings sixpence, or about 87 cents. So they paid six shillings, about $1.50, each to sit down.

Inside they saw several blocks of empty three-and-six seats. He got a lawyer—and satisfaction.

American Woman's Status

WASHINGTON (AP)—Legislation to repatriate American women who lost their citizenship by marrying aliens has been approved by the House Immigration Committee. Such women were deprived of citizenship by a 1922 law. In 1936 the act was virtually repealed and the present bill would restore citizenship to women not affected by the 1936 Amendment.

Propaganda: Britain's Counterattack

Premier tells Commons new Department will not follow methods of dictators.

Reich press assails the formation of bureau as anti-German—Perth heads work.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 15—A pledge that nothing approaching the propaganda methods of dictators would be used by Britain in peacetime was given to the House of Commons this afternoon by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in announcing the Cabinet's decision to form a Government department to co-ordinate and extend the existing forces for countering anti-British propaganda the new organization will be called the Foreign Publicity Department of the Foreign Office.

The chief concern of opposition benches in the House of Commons was lest the Government in taking a hand in furthering the foreign understanding of the British Nation would stamp such activities with the much discredited label "propaganda" and at same time might interfere with the freedom of the press at home. The whole House welcomed the Premier's assurances that the Government did not consider a Propaganda Ministry necessary in peacetime and the new Department would only be concerned with the dissemination of news abroad.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that the Earl of Perth, recently Ambassador to Rome, would head the Department and that Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare was preparing plans for turning the Department into a full Ministry in wartime.

While the British Cabinet has fully discussed plans for the new Department, the extreme anti-British tone of the German press comment on the proposal to counter the long-established Reich propaganda machine seemed here to re-emphasize the necessity of doubling the efforts to secure truthful presentation of British news abroad.

Bitter German Attack

The vehemence of the German outburst against the new British propaganda move is interpreted in London as indicating that Germany is greatly disturbed by Britain's plans to follow the example of the Reich's successful propaganda organization. Also, it is seen as a sign that Britain's present methods of spreading information are sufficiently effective to cause concern over the prospect of their extension.

Without waiting to hear from responsible quarters what form Britain's action to counteract the anti-British propaganda from Germany would take, German newspapers attempt to show that a British Ministry of Information would be "outrageous and anti-German."

Among German headlines quoted here are those of the Völkischer Beobachter, which read, "Central Bureau for Britain's Treasonable Agitation in Germany," and the Lokal Anzeiger, which said, "British Ministry for the War of Lies." Another headline is "A Stab in the Back as in the Year 1918." Britain, it is claimed, now adds internal intervention in German affairs to its policy of encirclement.

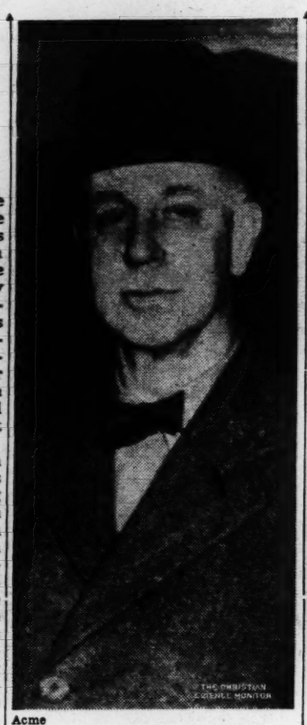
Opinion Is Divided

While that section of the British Government headed by Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare, who is mentioned as the likely head of a wartime Ministry of Information, has been pressing for peacetime ment, a considerable body of exment, a considerably body of expert opinion in propaganda matters here is opposed to the Government handling the delicate job of contacting the insulated totalitarian peoples. For a Government Department to openly take over the intricate lines of propaganda which already exist in Europe is tantamount to the designing of flashy uniforms especially for the use of secret service agents, it is suggested. Moreover, it is held that such news and views from Britain would become the expression of Government opinion rather than of the Nation.

However, it is claimed by the Government that the aim of the new Department will be to coordinate the present channels for disseminating information, with those of the Foreign Office News Department, radiocasts in foreign languages, and the British Council which furthers knowledge of British cultural activities. It also will assist with additional funds and facilities the improvement and extension of activities of already existing organizations.

It is admitted, for instance, that many legitimate fields for "national projection" remain unexploited because of financial reasons. Britain's present annual expenditure for "putting itself over" in other countries is estimated to be only about £250,000 compared with the millions of pounds spent on Dr. Joseph Goebbels' propaganda machine.

There is some criticism over the appointment of Lord Perth, despite his long experience with the League of Nations as Secretary-General. That someone more directly connected with press or propaganda work should have been chosen is the contention.



Acme

The Earl of Perth

Former British Ambassador to Italy, who heads the new Department of Information designed to offset anti-British propaganda.

Rockefeller Education Board Spent $7,400,000 During 1938

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 15—Grants for educational programs in the South took the greater part of the $7,410,045 spent by the General Education Board during 1938, Raymond B. Fosdick, President of the Board, established in 1902, by John D. Rockefeller, says in his annual report, part of which was made public here.

The Board's funds have been reduced in round figures from the original $180,000,000 to $24,000,000, Mr. Fosdick added. Out of expenditures last year, $5,569,245 was drawn from principal and $1,840,800 from income, Mr. Fosdick revealed, declaring this was in line with the policy of the Trustees, who have been spending from both principal and income, "in the belief that promising opportunities in the development of education should not be sacrificed in an attempt to keep the Board's capital fund forever inviolate."

The report discloses that the Board has spent a total of $262,469,079.13 since its founding, $144,906,593.55 from principal and $117,562,485.58 from income.

Appropriations Listed

Listing 1938 appropriations, Mr. Fosdick reported that the largest amount, or $3,205,900, was spent for education of white persons in the South, $842,788 for Negro education there, $1,211,820 for general education, $290,000 for child growth and development and $1,450,000 for other projects under already established programs.

The Board has cut into its principal for educational grants because "although no one knows what the future will bring," a generation of youth is now "pressing for adequate and more equitable opportunities for preparation and training," Mr. Fosdick said.

"It would seem to be a wiser and better investment to meet those needs—to the extent that limited funds can meet them—than to try to conserve assets for an unpredictable future, the outlines of which we cannot even guess," Mr. Fosdick continued.

Resources Concentrated

"The General Education Board is concentrating its resources largely in connection with three types of activity: (1) The continuance of the existing program in the Southern states; (2) The support of research and experimentation in relation to the problems presented in the field of general education; (3) A program in child growth and development."

Mr. Fosdick's report was accompanied by a review of the Board's activities in the South by Albert R. Mann, Director for Southern Education, who declared that the interest of the Board in the South "lies in the belief it may be able to assist in the fuller establishment of a field of learning which is directly concerned with some of the most widespread and pressing needs of the South to facilitate the training of leaders therein, to augment essential research and to expedite necessary experiments and demonstrations."

'Dixie Clipper' Will Honor the South

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 15—In response to courteous protests from the South, Pan-American Airways will name its third Boeing 314 flying boat on the Atlantic, the Dixie Clipper. The first two planes in the Atlantic service were named Yankee Clipper and Atlantic Clipper. The Yankee Clipper was christened by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. The Dixie Clipper is now known as clipper No. 21 and is due back from Marseilles on Saturday, June 17, when she will be quietly ferried over to the Baltimore maintenance base and christened by an anonymous man with a bucket of paint and a brush.

Also on Saturday a party of 18 news service and radiocasting reporters will leave Port Washington on the regular mail flight, preceding the inauguration of regular passenger service on June 28. The press party is being taken along on the inspection flight to pre-view the trans-Atlantic service.

Britain Ponders Seeking U. S. Aid In Tientsin Affair

LONDON, June 15 (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain today indicated the possibility of seeking joint action by Britain, France, and the United States if Japan used the Tientsin incident for more far-reaching demands against foreign interests in China.

He told the House of Commons that a Japanese spokesman at Tientsin had indicated the object of Japan's blockade of British and French concessions was to obtain "a much wider form of co-operation from British authorities in China."

"It is clear," the Prime Minister continued, "that if this statement represents views of authorities in Tokyo, the Japanese are using the incident to make demands wider and more far-reaching than the handing over of the four men."

Cause of Blockade

Mr. Chamberlain referred to Japan's earlier demand for delivery to Japanese authorities of four Chinese accused of killing a Tientsin official and now detained in the British concession there. British rejection of this demand led to imposition of the blockade June 14.

"Such demands," Mr. Chamberlain continued, "would raise important questions of policy in which other great powers are concerned no less than this country and the closest touch is being maintained with the French and United States Governments.

"In the meantime, the British Government are considering the situation created by the refusal of Japanese to accept a proposal for a committee of inquiry and by continuance of the blockade of the settlement."

Situation Considered Grave

Mr. Chamberlain said the situation was "obviously a grave one" but added that "I am not prepared at this moment to say what action we shall decide to take."

Dominions Secretary Sir Thomas Inskip reported in full to representatives of the British Dominions on the issue at Tientsin.

Experts of the Board of Trade met at the same time and reviewed British-Japanese economic relations.

What type of economic retaliation Britain might adopt was unknown but weapons at its disposal included discriminatory tariffs, exclusion of Japanese ships from Far East and embargoes against raw materials shipped to Japan.

In addition, it was said Britain could increase financial assistance to China's leader, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Berlin Sees British Shackled In Europe by Tokyo Rift

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, June 15—The Anglo-Japanese dispute in Tientsin is welcomed here as a new embarrassment to the western democracies, particularly as a step toward ending Anglo-American control in the International Settlements in China.

The Japanese become for the German press the defenders of the rights of the yellow races and of the honor of the real China which is held to be momentarily unable to defend itself. It is generally accepted here that this demand for the surrender of the four Chinese is not directed against China but against England, which must now see that it must cease aiding Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, especially financially, by ending its support of the Chinese dollar.

Germany seems very happy to feel that it is in position in which it can show support of both China and Japan, while simultaneously it sees in this a direct blow at England's financial power. The possibility of one of England's great sources of foreign wealth disappearing is seen especially in its effect upon the European scene.

Some of the smaller nations are warned in the press today that they should note that the sources from which England formerly drew the subsidies for its European satellites are emptier than in the last century, and that this should be borne in mind when England gives such wide guarantees to its "allies."

It is also hoped here that the present Anglo-Japanese tension will lead to drawing Japan closer to the Berlin-Rome Axis and to establishment of a military alliance, which is the goal for which German diplomats have long been working. In any case the high tension is valuable as handicapping England in any action on the European Continent.

TIENTSIN, China, June 15 (AP)—Japanese officials are understood to have made the following five demands upon the British at Tientsin:

"Stop protecting 'anti-Japanese and Communistic' elements; stop supporting Chinese currency; stop 'hoarding goods in Tientsin, thereby causing price increases'; stop using 'unregistered' radio stations in Tientsin; (apparently referring to diplomatic and naval radio); and allow the use of Japanese-prepared schoolbooks in the British concession."

Shifts of Outline and Bounds Keep U. S. Map Maker on Move

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Compilers of the new official master map of the United States, just issued by the General Land Office, can testify that European map makers are not the only ones who have trouble keeping up with the times.

Islands that alter their position, lakes that appear in unexpected places, and land tracts that are washed away or are built up under the force of roaming rivers or of wind-lashed bodies of water, cause surveying problems which must be solved before the official cartographic picture of the country can be assembled.

The master map, seven feet long and five feet high, is corrected every two years at the specific direction of Congress, which takes nine-tenths of the first edition for its own use. A limited supply is available for public purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $2 each.

Originally issued in 1882, when a photo-lithographic process was employed in its reproduction, today's map is a skilled example of hand-engraving work. Each bit of new information must be engraved backwards on copper plates. The map is printed half at a time on three separate color-press operations and mounted on cloth.

Corrected to July 1, 1938, the new map, not only gives an up-to-date picture of State boundaries, Cities and owns, rivers and railroads, National parks and other reservations, but also affords a key to the identification of original title to 1,800,000,000 acres of public domain.

One case of Nature's changing designs was encountered by government engineers in Louisiana, where research revealed that East Tibalier Island, 65 miles off New Orleans in the Gulf of Mexico, had moved 2¼ miles in the 100 years of its known history.

A six-mile stretch of the Missouri River near Bismark, has shifted its course back and forth over a wide plain since the first survey was made in 1886.

The moving shoreline of Lake Michigan at Chicago led to a lengthy battle before the United States Supreme Court over the title to the newly formed land.

The official government map of the United States in its new dress represents millions of pages of official records, hundreds of thousands of drawings and years of surveying work done by hundreds of government surveyors.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
The Reliable Store of New Haven
Give DAD a Gift from GAMBLE-DESMOND'S
where Quality is the first consideration.

Rogers Peet

Clothes tailored by the *modern* Rogers Peet are designed to see you through a long period of satisfaction.

What makes our $45 Forecaster* suits so famous?
Friend tells friend.
Included are gabardines and tropicals.

Other outstanding values are our suits of chalk-stripe flannels and fine worsteds, including tropicals, $55.

Father's Day
this coming Sunday, June 18th

SOME SUGGESTIONS

$2.50 hefty-weight Foulard Neckties, handblocked in England, $1.65 (6 for $9).

50c French white Handkerchiefs, 35c (3 for $1).

English wool Pullovers, sleeveless, $2.95.

Ro-pe-co* *Zephyr* — a new cooler, lighter shirt, $2.75.

Pajamas of Ro-pe-co* *Zephyr* shirtings, $3.50.

Solo* Socks and Slack Socks, 55c.

Kid Opera Slippers, leather sole and heel, $2.95.

10-Rib Umbrellas in 3 cane-length sizes, $2.95.

Oil-silk Raincoats in 5" x 7" zipper cases, $3.85.

English Wallets of Morocco leather, $1.95.

*Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Fifth Ave at 41st St.
35th St. at B'way
13th St. at B'way
Warren St. at B'way
Liberty St at B'way
Boston: Tremont St. at Bromfield St.
Fine needlework puts Wear into Style.

Gentle as a Breeze On Your Feet
FROSTY WHITES
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes
Emerson Darby
156 Temple Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The New Haven Savings Bank
Is a Mutual Savings Bank Operated for the Benefit of Its Depositors.
There Being No Stockholders
Interest Paid Quarterly on Deposits
$1.00 Will Start an Account
170 Orange Street at Court
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NEW COLORS Jantzen GLAMOUR SWIM SUITS with Lastex yarn NEW STYLES
SLIM-LINE GLAMOUR FIGURE-FLATTERY SUITS
Misses' $2.95
Women's ..... $4.95 to $7.95
Men's ..... $4.95 to $6.95
THE A. E. ALLING RUBBER CO.
7-13 Churchill St., New Haven, Conn.

ADIRONDACK CHAIR
$1.39
Extra large, comfy and roomy. Wide arms. Smoothly sanded. Priced unassembled.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
8 CHURCH STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Get Your Jantzen Swim Suits at Malley's
where you'll find a large and smart selection!
Malley's

New Summer Furniture for Comfortable Living and Gracious Hospitality
BULLARD'S
Orange Street, corner of Elm
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Get Ready for Summer!
WHITE TROUSERS and WHITE STRIPES
$5.95 to $15.00
J. Johnson & Sons
85 Church Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Sage-Allen's
"Jack-in-the-Box"
NEW
Knox "Crusher"
in its own ditty box
$5.00
Second Floor
HARTFORD, CONN.

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
Est. 1847 Tel. 2-5151
Last 2 days
FOX'S JUNE Men's Week

MORE LINISETTE DRESSES
Are you enjoying the crisp, cool comfort of LINISETTE? It's really something not to miss these days.
Just added to our display is a whole new range of patterns and colors in sizes 10 to 42.
Tailored and semi-dressy as well as sports models in this marvelous washable, crease-resistant fabric are just
$14.75
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.

OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S WEAR
6 Pratt Street Hartford
165 Main Street New Britain
799 Chapel Street New Haven
1105 Main Street Bridgeport
MILLINERY of Distinction
Moderately Priced

DEPENDABLE
Wikander
171 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

FATHER'S DAY JUNE 18

REMEMBER DAD

BALTIMORE, MD.
Remember Father's Day
(JUNE 18TH)
Neckwear, Shirts, Hose, Pajamas, Swim Suits, etc.
Haberdashers and Shirtmakers Since 1862
McPHERSON'S
11 E. Baltimore St. Plaza 0735
"The Store of Standard Values"

BALTIMORE, MD.
"Pops Are Tops"
ON SUNDAY, JUNE 18th
For All Father's Day Gifts It's
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.

Get It at May's, It Pays
Vast buying resources plus the will to give you the utmost in value make this slogan important to your purse!
THE MAY COMPANY
Baltimore, Maryland

STORE YOUR FURS NOW!
Protect your furs from summer heat, moths, fire and theft in the Arctic temperature at The Hub Fur Storage Vaults. Store your Fur-trimmed Coats and Fur Scarfs, too, at our low summer rates. Call CAlvert 4444 for our bonded messenger.
Fur Storage—Second Floor
THE HUB
"—OF CHARLES STREET"
BALTIMORE, MD.

Phone Calvert 5421 We Deliver
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER JR.
Choice Lamb, Veal and Pork
537-539 Lexington Market
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem W&M Green Stamps

Baltimore at Hanover
Clothiers to Men and Boys Since 1850
Isaac Hamburger & Sons
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burners
Three years to pay
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
11 W. Fayette St. Plaza 3351

One Source of Responsibility

Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route
Branches PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NEW YORK
MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
Proven Dependability Since 1896

The Home Forum

Old Ridge

IT WAS CALLED the Ridge Route because, for thirty miles or more, it wound its serpentine way along the crest of the highest mountains of the Tehachapi Range; but no one drives over it any more, unless a chance hunter finds the lower cable unpadlocked and slips through. Grass and sage are rooting up its asphalt; rains and melting snow will in a few years obliterate it entirely. Just now the flowers are coming up where these snows have recently been; and there is a continuous blossoming all along its way, ranging in color and rarity from the abundant lavender sage to the sudden remembered glimpse of little golden eardrops on hillsides here and there. Deer walk along the edges of the road, and dash with a sudden clatter of light hoofs across it; while quail run in pairs along its uneven surface, whirring into flight only when your actions become too overt or their own curiosity about you is satisfied.

The cables are stretched at either end to keep out motorists, the south end being blocked just north of the road which goes off to Elizabeth Lake, and the north end a quarter of a mile from Sandburgs. Including the distance from Sandburgs to Gorman, this is just ten miles longer than the New Ridge; but it saves a full hour's drive, even between Los Angeles and Lebec, halfway on the road to Bakersfield, because of the numerous and sharp curves which made driving the old road a hazard.

* * *

We looked forward to the New Ridge, you may be sure—though it's a misnomer to call it a Ridge at all. Nothing much else was talked about in the mountain country for a year or two preceding its completion. We could see it from the Old Ridge, broad and level, a true high-gear road, climbing the lower hills by Castaic and winding through the gorges beyond. No doubt it has been an improvement. Thousands of people every week save that extra hour; and progress is, I presume, predicated upon such saving.

But, for some of us, memory of the Old Ridge goes back to nearly twenty years ago, when we first began to run up to its lower reaches just for a breath of the mountains; when the hot blasts from the Mojave began to curl the grasses of the seaside plain, and the trees and foliage back of the Santa Monicas were brittle with sun. That would be the last of May or early June. Nothing could recompense us then for that first view, gained by stopping the car half-way up the incline, fifteen or twenty miles above Castaic, and then running, all out of breath, for the first glimpse of mountains tumbled one on another, across a gorge so deep we could never quite see the bottom from where we stood. Across that gorge on the opposite wall of mountain was a little ranch which we called "our" ranch, a mere patch of green with a slender ribbon of road running for mile upon mile along the side of the mountain. Without that road—and how they ever kept it from washing down that steep incline I never knew—the ranch could have been visited only by condors or wild goats. Those first views meant more to me then, perhaps, than I knew; for I had grown up where the Olympics and the Cascades, always in view, and nearly always crowned with snow, fall into the basin of Puget Sound; and I have come lately to think there is no friend or creature or thing that can leave the void in the affections mountains can leave if you have had them, and plenty of them, and then have lost them a while.

* * *

Today, on the New Ridge, lights of the stalled trucks glint at night like miniature campfires where truckmen stop and sleep and talk the monosyllabic palaver of the cargo haulers, so accustomed to the road that nothing but an occasional bobcat or a visiting deer can veer the conversation onto topics not touched upon a hundred times before. But on the Old Ridge, in that day, there were real campfires, and music, too, and the flash of white-toothed smiles and a gabble of soft, liquid talk that hadn't been heard in these hills for a hundred years, and then only when a fleeing vaquero, who had perhaps come too close to someone else's horse, sought their refuge, or a miner and his burro came searching the veins of gold that honeycombed them.

These were the Mexicans, moving up from the Imperial—yes, and from points far south of the Imperial, from the plains and villages of Sonora, and from Guadalajara, to work in the harvests of the San Joaquin. Their string of wagons and broken-down model T's stretched all along the way—for thousands of them were needed—and we found them, for the most part, completely cheerful, gentle, and polite. They didn't laugh at our bad Spanish, and their soft singing echoes in my ears today when I see the hills. They had replaced the Chinese, Japanese, and Filipinos, who had worked the harvests after the gold rush days, but had now found their way into the big cities of the coast; and they have themselves been replaced, as everyone knows now who reads, by the itinerant Oklahoman; for the California landowner comes slowly to the realization that he cannot always be served by people who roll in on wheels and then obligingly roll out again when the work is done. But Mother Mexico needed those thousands, too, and has made good provision for them on their own soil; and it is unlikely that we will see their pleasant faces or their pleasant smiles again along the Ridges, new or old.

* * *

The two main stops over the Ridge in that day were Sandburgs and Lebec. Someone had just built the big hotel, at the latter, which stands today. But the people from the ranches in the mountain valleys, and from the ranches out toward the desert, and the cowhands from the range, congregated at the little stores and post office along the planked walk stretching a few hundred feet down the road, and only went to the hotel, as a rule, for the dances. There were dances at Sandburgs, too—dances, as I remember them, in strangely differing apparel. Men wore the western riding boot under their "store clothes" trousers, and the women sometimes found nothing incongruous in organdie dresses over bellflower boots of their own. Remember, these were the "folks" who lived in the "neighborhood": vaqueros from the Tejon Ranch, twenty-five miles away over the Grapevine, riders from Cuddy's and Snedden's, miners and ranchers from Lockwood and Mt. Pinos. One of the ranchers, whose cattle ran into thousands of head, hadn't piped water into his house, a report said, until his second son returned from Stanford. Why should he? The cold water from the stream was just sixty yards from the door. Ah, that sort of Californian is passing with the Mexican.

Fog and wind and rain from the sea, wind and heat from the desert, fought for possession of the Ridge in the summer; and even in July, once, I took more than seven hours to come down over it in a world cupped in black rain and fog, edging from dangerous wall to more dangerous precipice.

Today, if you happen to get through the lower cable on the Old Ridge, and find your passage blocked by the upper one when you arrive there, you can get out and walk the short distance to Sandburgs where, if you bespeak them kindly, you can get the key to let your car through. Sandburgs is now a dude ranch, and rents horses for rides over the pleasant oak-covered hills that fall gently to the desert. The great fireplace is still there, with oak logs burning down to a white ash you could put in the cup of your hand; and I suppose there are still times when those oak fires give the sort of cheer we once found wonderfully pleasant when we stomped in out of the snow, with wind as cold as Iceland's whistling down the draw where the New Ridge now is.

* * *

Some changes have come since then. Old inhabitants have moved away and new ones have come in. Sightly homes are to be found here and there where only the jackrabbit, the coyote, and white-faced cattle once ran. There is even a rancher with a plane and a landing field back in Lockwood. That ought to be about half an hour's run from Los Angeles as the helicopter flies. I can remember when it took a friend of mine a week to ride the same distance, and much longer when there were mules to take one by one through the Newhall tunnel. I am minded, however, that there were changes which must have seemed startling to the original inhabitants of the Old Ridge, when the first stage coaches crawled through the dangerous gorges below; and doubtless there will be future changes which the New Ridge can look back on with sister amazement. Meanwhile, if you're in a hurry, there's the New Ridge for that hour to be saved; but, if you're not, and you know how to get a car through a cable stretched and padlocked across the road, there's still the Old Ridge for a last look or two before the mountains reclaim it entirely.

FRANK DAUGHERTY

By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"A FRIENDLY CALL": *A Painting by William M. Chase*

WILLIAM M. CHASE (1849-1916) was the outstanding exponent of the Munich School in America. Born in Indiana, he came to New York, where he studied for a few years at the Academy of Design. Then he went to Germany and, when he returned to America, he became one of the most active teachers in the new movement. As years passed, the dark tonalities of the Munich style were abandoned in his pictures for lighter and more lustrous hues. He apparently acknowledged ideas from the Impressionists. He has even been criticized for the utterly objective interest in purely visual characteristics, for a lack of attentiveness to people themselves and their inner natures. John Singer Sargent had qualities in common with him in his unending and seemingly unselective interest in surface imagery. Like Duveneck, Chase was not only an active painter but a fine teacher. Both of them were popular as teachers. Both had an important influence upon the younger generation in America.

This picture was painted in 1895. It is now in the Chester Dale Collection, and has been lent to the Metropolitan Museum for its summer exhibition, "Life in America for Three Hundred Years." The canvas shows the artist's interest in a daily scene, in which two ladies of fashion are observed chatting. Chase has painted with directness and clarity the furnishings of the room, the pictures, the large mirror, the soft cushions, and the elegant ladies. He has expressed the atmosphere, the cultural traits, the fashion of his time. William M. Chase is recorded as the artist of an epoch, a skillful and sympathetic portraitist.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Increase

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"GOD GAVE THE increase." In these words, Paul, in his first letter to the Corinthians, gave credit where credit was due, and showed that he had some apprehension of the true nature of the one cause. Christian Science teaches that every good effect is an expression of intelligent divine Principle, which we commonly call God. Thus our desires, opportunities, and possibilities are subject to true increase only as we mentally conform to God's law of harmony, holiness, and perfection. For Christian Science to be demonstrated by us, we must first let it change the basis of our thinking from matter to Spirit, from evil to good, from error to Truth. Only in this way can we reap the increase—the beneficial results which naturally follow spiritual enlightenment.

Christian Science is neither a means nor a method of increasing mere material possessions or enhancing physical ease, although through its application we find abundant resources, peace, and rest made manifest in experience. These things occur naturally when we devote ourselves wholeheartedly to Truth. Although Christian Science enriches our human experience, even as it makes us better mentally, morally, and spiritually, it is fundamentally a question of obedience to the Master's command, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you" (Matthew 6:33). Obedience to this precept increases our understanding of divine resources, with a resultant manifestation of supply in human ways.

We do not and cannot increase our spirituality by any material means or method. As we give heed to the "still small voice" of Christ, Truth, which utters inspiring and clarifying messages in the silent recesses of our thought, we spiritualize and enrich our human consciousness. This illuminates our way so that we may, by responding to the truth, experience the beneficial effects of genuine Christian endeavor. The attainment of a higher Christianity inevitably increases all that is desirable, useful, and permanent.

Mary Baker Eddy says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 397), "You cause bodily sufferings and increase them by admitting their reality and continuance, as directly as you enhance your joys by believing them to be real and continuous." To false material sense, which admits the authenticity of disease and discord, suffering seems inevitable; but to spiritual sense, there is nothing but harmony, joy, and prosperity. So when we believe in and admit the presence of inharmony or lack, we are being deceived by mortal mind. Nothing can prevent suffering from such errors of belief except spiritual awakening. When we rely on Mind, God, we receive through spiritual intuition true impressions of harmony, which increase as we become more spiritually minded. Consequently, if we wish to augment our blessings, we must deny reality to every suggestion of imperfection, and admit and recognize the reality and presence of joy, health, harmony, and prosperity, concomitants of eternal Life.

Mrs. Eddy has written (*ibid.*, p. 96), "As material knowledge diminishes and spiritual understanding increases, real objects will be apprehended mentally instead of materially." The essential need of all who would progress in the right and irreversible way is supplied by Christian Science, which alone empowers us to apprehend real, spiritual ideas. We may begin instantly to enter into the enjoyment of a boundless heritage, which doubles and redoubles as we grow Spiritward. The real man is not a material being in need of material possessions, but is the perfect, spiritual expression of infinite Soul, the only real substance. As we discern this fact of true selfhood, and put off the material and mortal beliefs about ourselves, we see that our need is for spiritual ideas, and that these constitute true happiness, harmony, and prosperity. As God is the source of all that is true, wise, and substantial, and man, our true self, is the likeness of God, we see that in our real being we already possess, by reflection, all that is necessary to our sustenance and contentment.

However, we possess these truths only as we demonstrate them. They are not theories, but practical, usable facts, which may be applied in our present daily experience. Application of the rules of Christian Science destroys lack and insufficiency, demonstrating the truth of God's allness. We have but to meet and overcome false arguments in our consciousness in order to experience health, activity, and success.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

An Artist Comes Home

BUT HOW QUICKLY all my griefs and mortifications were forgotten when, on the first morning of my return, a ray of country sunshine came to waken me in my white bed, with its sheets feeling a little stiff with the fresh starch—when I heard again all the familiar sounds of home!

How small the house appeared to me, that I had thought so large!

With what transports of affection I kissed all the beloved faces! How impatient I was to visit every corner of the house! What good bread! . . . Even the hair-cloth tabourets in the school-room seemed soft to me. As soon as I had seen everything, I chose for my special retreat an unfrequented spot, a little room lighted by a single window that opened on the garden—the same window of which, some years before, I had broken the panes.

When I entered this room a strong odor greeted my nostrils—an odor composed of divers smells, for it was in this place that our gardener kept his flower and vegetable seeds. But this mixture of smells, among which those of celery, shallot, and carrot predominated, inspired me with no repugnance.

Here I established my atelier, and amused myself by carving figures of peasants in soft stone, or by painting on wood with the juice of flowers and berries, such as the scabious and the mulberry.—JULES BRETON, in "The Life of an Artist." (New York: Appleton-Century.)

L'Accroissement

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

"C'EST DIEU qui a donné l'accroissement." Cette déclaration de Paul, dans sa première épître aux Corinthiens, rend l'hommage à qui il est dû, et montre que l'Apôtre avait saisi jusqu'à un certain point la vraie nature de l'unique cause. La Science Chrétienne enseigne que tous les bons effets sont l'expression du Principe intelligent et divin qu'en général on nomme Dieu. Ainsi nos désirs, nos perspectives, les occasions qui s'offrent à nous s'accroissent dans le vrai sens de ce terme seulement si notre pensée se conforme à la loi divine—loi d'harmonie, de sainteté, de perfection. Si nous voulons démontrer la Science Chrétienne, il nous faut d'abord lui laisser changer la base de notre penser, qui doit avoir pour fondement non plus la matière, le mal ou l'erreur, mais l'Esprit, le bien, la Vérité. C'est la seule manière dont nous puissions recueillir l'accroissement—les bons résultats qui suivent naturellement les lumières spirituelles.

La Science Chrétienne n'est pas un moyen ou une méthode ayant pour but d'accroître les possessions matérielles, d'augmenter le bien-être physique; pourtant son application rend manifestes dans l'existence humaine les ressources abondantes, la paix, le repos. Ces choses se trouvent naturellement lorsque de tout notre cœur nous nous consacrons à la Vérité. La Science Chrétienne enrichit notre carrière et nous rend meilleurs au triple point de vue mental, moral et spirituel; mais il s'agit avant tout d'obéir à ce commandement du Maître: "Cherchez premièrement le royaume de Dieu et sa justice, et toutes ces choses vous seront données par-dessus" (Matthieu 6:33). Obéir à ce précepte augmente notre compréhension des ressources divines, et dès lors l'abondance se manifeste même sur le plan humain.

Nous ne saurions accroître notre spiritualité par des méthodes ou des moyens matériels. Mais en écoutant le "son doux et subtil" du Christ, de la Vérité, — les messages riches en clartés et en inspiration, perçus dans le silence de notre penser intime, — nous spiritualisons notre conscience humaine et nous l'enrichissons. Ainsi notre chemin s'éclaire et si nous sommes dociles à la vérité, nous ressentons les bienfaits qu'apporte au chrétien la sincérité de ses bons efforts. Parvenir à un christianisme élevé augmente inévitablement tout ce qui est désirable, utile ou permanent.

A la page 397 de *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures* (*Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*), Mary Baker Eddy déclare: "Vous causez les souffrances physiques et vous les augmentez en en admettant la réalité et la continuité, et cela aussi directement que vous rehaussez vos joies en les croyant réelles et continues." Le faux sens matériel admet l'authenticité des maladies et des discords, aussi la souffrance lui semble-t-elle inévitable; mais pour le sens spirituel il n'y a que l'harmonie, la joie, la prospérité. Donc quand nous croyons à l'inharmonie, quand nous admettons sa présence ou celle de la disette, nous sommes les dupes de l'entendement mortel. Pour n'avoir plus à souffrir de ces erreurs de la croyance, un réveil spirituel est indispensable. Quand nous comptons sur l'Entendement, sur Dieu, nous recevons par l'intuition spirituelle les vraies impressions de l'harmonie, qui s'accroissent à mesure que notre pensée se spiritualise. Par conséquent, si nous désirons augmenter nos bénédictions, il nous faut refuser de tenir pour réelle toute suggestion d'imperfection; il nous faut admettre et reconnaître la réalité et la présence de la joie, de la santé, de l'harmonie, de la prospérité, dont s'accompagne toujours la Vie éternelle.

Mrs. Eddy écrivait (*ibid.*, p. 96): "A mesure que les connaissances matérielles diminueront et que l'intelligence spirituelle augmentera, les objets réels seront perçus mentalement et non matériellement." Quiconque veut suivre le bon chemin où l'on ne s'égare jamais trouve dans la Science Chrétienne ce qui lui est le plus nécessaire, car seule cette Science nous permet de saisir les idées réelles et spirituelles. Dès maintenant nous pouvons commencer à jouir de notre incommensurable héritage, qui s'accroît au double et au triple lorsque nous gravitons vers l'Esprit. L'homme réel n'est point un être matériel ayant grand besoin de possessions matérielles; c'est l'expression spirituelle et parfaite de l'Ame infinie, de la seule vraie substance. Discernons ce fait de la véritable individualité, dépouillons à l'égard de nous-mêmes les croyances matérielles et mortelles; nous verrons alors que nous avons surtout besoin d'idées spirituelles, et que celles-ci constituent le bonheur, l'harmonie, la prospérité véritables. Puisque Dieu est la source de tout ce qui est vrai, sage ou substantiel; puisque l'homme, c'est-à-dire notre vrai moi, est la ressemblance de Dieu — nous voyons que dans notre être réel nous possédons déjà, par réflexion, tout ce qu'il faut pour notre subsistance et notre satisfaction.

Néanmoins, nous ne possédons ces vérités que dans la mesure où nous les démontrons. Loin d'être des théories, ce sont des faits pratiques, utilisables, que nous pouvons employer actuellement dans la vie journalière. Appliquer les règles de la Science Chrétienne détruit le manque ou l'insuffisance et démontre la totalité de Dieu. C'est dans notre conscience qu'il faut affronter et vaincre les faux arguments: nous obtiendrons ainsi la santé, l'activité, le succès véritable.

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Only Look Going By

YOU CANNOT THINK how beautiful are these Alpine valleys. Our course, all the first morning after we left Chamouni, lay beside a broad, hearty, joyous mountain torrent, called, perhaps from the darkness of its waters, Eau Noire. Charming meadows skirted its banks. All the way along I could think of nothing but Bunyan's meadows beside the river of life, "curiously adorned with lilies." *These* were curiously adorned, broidered, and inwrought with flowers, many and brilliant as those in a western prairie. Were I to undertake to describe them, I might make an inventory as long as Homer's list of the ships. There was the Canterbury bell of our garden; the white meadow sweet; the blue and white campanula; the tall, slender harebell, and a little, short-tufted variety of the same, which our guide tells me is called "Les Clochettes," or the "little belis"—fairies might ring them, I thought. Then there are whole beds of the little blue forget-me-not, and a white flower which much resembles it in form. I also noticed, hanging in the clefts of the rocks around Tête Noir, the long golden tresses of the laburnum. It has seemed to me, when I have been travelling here, as if every flower I ever saw in a garden met me somewhere in rocks or meadows.

There is a strange, unsatisfying pleasure about flowers. . . . What can you do with them?—you want to do something, but what? Take them all up, and carry them with you? You cannot do that. Get down and look at them? What, keep a whole caravan waiting for your observations! That will never do. Well, then, pick and carry them along with you. That is what, in despair of any better resource, I did. My good old guide was infinite in patience, stopping at every new exclamation point of mine, plunging down rocks into the meadow land, climbing to the points of great rocks, and returning with his hands filled with flowers. . . .

The greatest men have always thought much of flowers. Luther always kept a flower in a glass, on his writing table; and when he was waging his great public controversy with Eckius, he kept a flower in his hand. Lord Bacon has a beautiful passage about flowers. As to Shakespeare, he is a perfect Alpine valley—he is full of flowers; they spring, and blossom, and wave in every cleft of his mind. Witness the Midsummer Night's Dream. Even Milton, cold, serene, and stately as he is, breaks forth into exquisite gushes of tenderness and fancy when he marshals the flowers, as in Lycidas and Comus.

But all this while the sun has been withering the flowers the guide brought me; how they look! Blue and white Canterbury bells, harebells, clochettes, all bedraggled. . . .

"No, no," say I to the guide, "don't pick me any more. I don't want them. The fact is, if they are pretty I cannot help it. I must even take it out in looking as I go by."—From "Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands," by Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE (1854).

Heart of the World

LONDON, OF COURSE, is the least known part of all England. London, like Rome, is inexhaustible, and no one can ever hope to know all of it. If you care to seek, you can find within London's bounds everything from pre-British, British, and Roman remains down to the latest gramaphone records or the newest feminine bagatelles from Paris, to say nothing of all else under the sun, fetched hither from the farthest corners of the earth. As Rome once was, so London has become the heart of the world, and is likely so to continue from her geographical position alone, if for no other reason. And of other reasons there be many.

But, however much we may love, marvel at, and feel the homely spell of the dear old grubby, splendid city on the Thames, whatever curious rewards we may reap by prying into her infinitely varied past or her complex present, a perpetual half-consciousness of her amazing, manifold medley of antiquity and modernity haunts the mind.—From "Little Known England," by HAROLD DONALDSON EBERLEIN. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

The Shape of Earth

Walking at night,
through night alone,
Beyond the last house and its light,
My feet dislodged a rounded stone;
I stooped and took it in my hand
And held it tight.
Not as a compass;
but it had
The feel of earth:
an orb as round
As earth is and as sure as sky.
With it a man at night could stand
And hear the aeons wheeling by.

JOHN RITCHEY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year .....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....824 Skinner Building
London.....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris.....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1939

'Plot to Get Callahan' Is Charged by Coakley

Daniel H. Coakley (D) member of the Executive Council, made a vigorous defense of Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan at today's Council meeting and charged Republican leaders with a plot "to get Mr. Callahan by fair means or foul."

His charges were made as a result of demands by Gov. Leverett Saltonstal. for the resignation of Mr. Callahan following receipt of a report by a special executive commission accusing the Works Commissioner of laxity, favoritism, and waste.

Mr. Coakley specifically exempted the Governor from his charges of a "Republican plot" but accused "the so-called flyboys of the Republican organization and their partisans in the State House." He made public his charges following an executive session of the Council.

"I believe in Callahan; I believe him to be absolutely honest," Mr. Coakley declared and asserted that Mr. Callahan had refused to participate in a plot to "monopolize the insurance business" of his department for the benefit of two prominent members of the Republican Party.

He charged, on the other hand, that "other departments of the State, notably the Metropolitan Water Commission and the Metropolitan District Commission, took a different position," agreeing to buy materials, insurance and bonds from favored individuals or firms.

He said he could prove his statements with witnesses and documents, and asked the Governor to order an investigation of the matter.

Subsequently, Elmer C. Nelson, one of the Republicans named by Mr. Coakley, issued a statement denying that he had approached Mr. Callahan. "It is a favorite trick of politicians of the Coakley type," he said, "to try to cloud the issue with counter charges."

New Junior College Program For Conn. Teachers' Colleges

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., June 15 — A new future, as combination junior colleges and teacher training institutions, dawned this week for Connecticut's four State-maintained teachers' colleges. The State Board of Education, which operates the four institutions, announced the start of a program to broaden their services to include the granting of junior college certificates after completion of two years of study.

Instead of sticking strictly to the professional field of teacher training, it was indicated, the four colleges will broaden their offerings to serve boys and girls who may want further training after high school but who do not want to become teachers. Dr. Alonzo G. Grace, Commissioner of Education, said details have not been worked out.

The teachers' colleges have had stormy careers, weathering the latest blow only last winter when the General Assembly refused to accept a recommendation of Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin that three of the four be closed. The move to offer junior college work along general lines is seen as a step to meet criticism of the schools. Carried to its logical conclusion the change would mean expansion not only of the curriculum but the student body of the colleges, with some of the students going on to complete a four-year teacher-training course, others leaving school after two years, and others transferring to colleges of liberal arts to complete their college work.

* * *

Hartford Symphony

The Hartford Symphony Orchestra will, after all, play a summer series of concerts in Hartford's Bushnell Park, close by the State Capitol. The first concert in the music shell is to be June 21. The second, on June 28, will be part of the city's Rose Week at another of the Elizabeth Park Rose Gardens.

George Heck, assistant to Leon Barzin, Conductor of the orchestra, will conduct the summer series, of five concerts.

* * *

World's Fair 'Day'

Connecticut is to have its own "day" at the New York World's Fair on Thursday, June 22. Governor Baldwin will head an official party. The colorful Governor's Foot Guard regiment will march through Constitution Mall from the Theme Center to the Court of Peace. Special trains and buses will run to New York for the occasion.

* * *

Strawberry season is here. Farmers' auction markets for the sale of berries have opened in New Haven and in Manchester, with quality of the berries good and prices averaging, at New Haven, $3.37 for a crate of 24 quart baskets. Benjamin P. Storrs, director of the Bureau of Markets in the State Department of Agriculture, forecasts a short crop. Dry weather and late frosts have reduced the crop below normal.

Economy in U. S. Purchasing

Saving of $16,000 to the Government last year, by the coordinated efforts of the "clearing house" in Boston alone, through mass buying of supplies and transfer of men, trucks, furniture and other supplies from one branch of Federal service to another, was reported today by the Boston Federal Business Association.

The group, consisting of heads of various Government branches and departments, is an official organization, operating under direction of the Procurement Division in Washington. Officers, elected annually, serve without pay, and the president is charged with the duty of co-ordinating the work of all branches by operating the "clearing house" whereby needs are reported to him, and he contacts other branches of the Government to fill them.

Harold P. Smith, Boston manager of the United States Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce, president, announces today that the annual meeting and election of officers will be held June 29, aboard the Coast Guard cutter Cayuga, on an all day cruise.

Through the courtesy of Capt. Thomas A. Shanley, head of the Boston division of the Coast Guard, the Cayuga will leave Charlestown Navy Yard at 9:30 a. m., with about 150 members of the Association, cruise to the vicinity of Plymouth harbor, and there arrange drills for the benefit of the member of the Association. Lifeboat drills, rescue work and other parts of their routine duty will be exemplified. Dinner will be served aboard the cutter and the return to Boston is scheduled at 5:30 p. m.

Weather Predictions

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Occasional cloudiness tonight and Friday with moderate temperature, becoming threatening with showers by Friday evening or night; gentle to moderate west to southwest winds, increasing.

Maine: Partly cloudy, cooler on the east coast tonight; Friday showers.

New Hampshire: Increasing cloudiness followed by showers Friday and in the north portion late tonight, not much change in temperature.

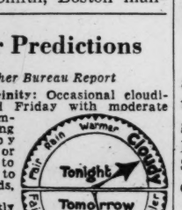
Vermont: Showers late tonight and Friday, cooler Friday afternoon.

Massachusetts: Partly cloudy, slightly cooler in extreme southeast portion tonight; Friday partly cloudy followed by showers.

Rhode Island: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday followed by showers Friday, not much change in temperature.

Connecticut: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday followed by showers Friday, slightly warmer in the interior tonight.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate west backing to fresh southwest winds over the north portion and gentle variable winds tonight becoming fresh southwest on Friday over the south portion; weather fair tonight partly overcast followed by showers on Friday.



Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	66	77	Minneapolis	60	68
Bermuda	76	84	New Orleans	76	90
Chicago	66	76	New York	64	74
Denver	60	92	Norfolk	72	84
Helena	48	60	Philadelphia	70	76
Kansas City	74	84	St. Louis	72	78
Los Angeles	58	70	San Francisco	54	62
Miami	74	86	Washington	70	78

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., June 15
B—Maximum, June 14

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 10:26 p. m.; height 10.6 feet
Friday, 11:00 a. m.; height 9.3 feet
Light all vehicles by 8:52 p. m.

Drugging of Race Horses Is Charged

The drugging of race horses again came to public attention today as police continued investigation of conditions brought to light by the arrest of two men at Suffolk Downs race track yesterday afternoon.

Booked at the East Boston Police Station for the possession of narcotics, the pair were said to have admitted receiving the narcotic from a Boston physician and a medical student. According to the police, the men received $15 for each horse drugged.

One of the men, on whom a piece of candy supposedly contaning caffeine was found, informed police that the drugging was also the concern of "interested outsiders," who would place bets on the drugged horses in the belief the horses, thus stimulated, would be "in the money." The arrests and investigations were made at the request of track officials.

V. F. W. Encampment

The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States will hold their fortieth annual encampment in Boston, Aug. 27 to Sept. 1. On the opening day organization meetings will be held in Symphony Hall.

Adult Education Turns to Outdoor Courses in Art

By a Staff Photographer

Seen at Various Boston Points

Upper Left—Wesley Roberts of Braintree, Mass., working with pastels along the Esplanade.

Upper Right—Left to Right: Miss Virginia Sourhgate of Newton, Miss Ella Munsterberg, instructress, and Miss Mary E. Horgan of Milton.

Below—Anstrice Carter Kellogg, working in oils.

Two courses which are particularly seasonal—outdoor sketching and outdoor photography—have just been started by the Boston Center for Adult Education. Strollers along the Esplanade last night paused to watch beginners and experienced artists at work in the early evening along the river. Both courses consist of seven meetings, Wednesdays at 6 p. m.

Pencil sketching at Rockport, under Frank M. Rines, beginning July 1, is another course for a limited group on Saturdays at 3 p. m.

Carrying on at the Center, 79 Mt. Vernon street, which is always cool, even in hottest weather, will be the language groups, French, German and Spanish, voice and diction, vocabulary building, dynamic speech, good English usage, speaking in public, a group learning to discriminate between fact and propaganda in the headline news and a new group devoted to crafts.

Fully Unionized Port Is Demanded By Longshoremen

Boston's port must be 100 per cent unionized, declared officials of the International Longshoremen's Association today, in announcing new rules that will forbid the crew of incoming small vessels from discharging cargo as has been the case in the past.

Crew members of small Canadian vessels, bringing lobsters and lumber, have always discharged their vessels, with assistance of the ship's tackle, but now union longshoremen or—in the case of lobster boats—union seafood handlers, must handle the cargo. The first lumber craft to be affected is the British gas boat Dominion Shipper, now discharging cargo at McQuesten's Wharf, East Boston.

Coastwise longshoremen are paid 95 cents an hour for regular time, and $1.42½ an hour for overtime. The lobster smacks were ordered to use a gang of 15 men and a clerk but a compromise resulted in using 10 men, whereas the crew of five men formerly discharged these boats.

Lumber boats will be assigned a number of men in proportion to the amount of cargo brought in on each vessel, Daniel J. Donovan, Vice-President of the International Longshoremen's Association, said today.

Mr. Donovan asserted today that Immigration Service officials had informed him that the use of crew members, who are not citizens or resident of the United States, to discharge a cargo in an American port, is illegal.

29 'High' Seniors Get Harvard Aid

Twenty-nine High School Seniors in the Middle West, South, and Far West, have been given National Scholarships to enter Harvard College next fall, President James B. Cohant announced today. These are the highest awards made to entering freshmen, and carry maximum stipends of $1,000 the first year and $1,200 each year thereafter.

The winners were selected from 425 candidates in the 17 states which comprise the National Scholarship area on the basis of outstanding ability and character, regardless of financial need. The stipend varies in each case, being sufficiently large, when necessary, to meet all of a student's expenses. If a recipient does satisfactory work in his first year, the scholarship is then renewed for the remaining years at college.

Caps and Gowns in Spotlight

Caps, gowns and diplomas were in the spotlight on the New England stage again today as Suffolk University prepared to hear tonight the glad tidings of "New Opportunities Through New Industries" brought by its commencement speaker, David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, and numerous other colleges and schools swung into commencement week end activities.

Suffolk University, Boston's youthful and thriving institution on Beacon Hill, will award bachelor of laws degrees to 130 graduates in ceremonies held in the University Auditorium at 8 p. m. The honorary degree of doctor of letters will be conferred upon the Rev. Dr. Harold J. Ockenga, Pastor of the Park Street Church, Boston. The College of Liberal Arts will confer three bachelor of science and four bachelor of science in education degrees to members of its third graduating classs.

At Lincoln Technical Institute's commencement exercises tonight in Bates Hall in the Huntington Avenue Y. M. C. A. building, Prof. Alexander Magoun of Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be the speaker. Degrees will be awarded by Dr. Everett A. Churchill, Vice-President of Northeastern University.

Joe Mitchell Chapple, Dorchester author and journalist, will give the commencement address tonight at the graduation exercises of the Boston Girls' Latin School. Henry J. Smith, Chairman of the Boston School Committee will present 128 diplomas and six certificates.

Tufts College opens its 83rd commencement festivities with Tufts Night at the Pops Concert in Symphony Hall tonight.

At Brunswick, Maine, yesterday, Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, President of Bowdoin College, in an address to the 134th graduating class, urged "vigilant, intelligent and enthusiastic support of democracy" which, he said, "rests on the principle of willing co-operation, not of imposed regimentation."

"It does little good to denounce Fascists and Nazis and Communists," he added, "unless we are ready to put our own house in order."

Chairman Henry J. Smith of the Boston School Committee spoke yesterday at the graduation exercises of the Boston Girls' High School and the Jeremiah E. Burke High School. At South Boston High School's commencement Frederick R. Sullivan, member of the Boston School Committee, called upon graduates to carry on in everyday life the ideals of democracy which, he said, are maintained in the Boston schools.

Governor's Veto On Several Budget Items Is Expected

Gubernatorial demands for further economies in the 1939-40 State spending program were being anticipated by the Legislature today as the $184,700,000 budget, enacted by the House and Senate, rested on Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's desk.

While the appropriation bill approved by the Legislature calls for only about $152,000,000, a previously approved distribution of $19,200,000 from the highway fund to cities and towns and sizeable reserves set up by the House Committee on Ways and Means bring the program to the $184,700,000 mark.

The Governor is expected to veto several items, demanding that they be cut further, then sign the remainder of the appropriation bill. Although the Governor was to discuss his $50,625,000 tax program tomorrow night in a radio address, he has cancelled the speech to devote more time to the budget.

Meanwhile the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means prepared to conduct hearings next week on the Governor's tax program. But warnings have already been sounded by legislators that the revenue proposals of the Governor will receive rough passage, as will some of his economy proposals still pending before the General Court.

Last night the Legislative Committee on Education turned down for this year the Governor's proposal to close down four state teachers colleges for economy purposes. Instead the committee recommended that the proposal be submitted to a special recess commission for study. Such action would delay the closings at least until 1941.

During the day the Legislative Committee on Taxation favored an increased State tax on dog race betting to produce $275,000 additional revenue. This is the only item on the Governor's tax program to receive real approval thus far.

In the House of Representatives yesterday the annual bill for a State lottery was defeated, despite the backing of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor. Furthermore, the bill to establish a 2 per cent retail sales tax to raise $40,000,000 annually to finance relief costs was turned down by the Taxation Committee.

School Children Sail for the Cape

More than 150 boys and girls from Maynard and Stow, Mass., High Schools sailed from Fosters Wharf this morning on the S. S. Steel Pier for Provincetown at the tip of the Cape. They planned to listen to the regular megaphone description of historic points in Boston Harbor as they sailed out, and to visit landmarks in and near Provincetown in the two hours that the ship is tied up there.

Sales Tax Kept Alive By Bay State Senators

The Massachusetts Senate today kept alive a proposal for a 2 per cent retail sales tax, despite action of the Legislative Committee on Taxation yesterday in opposing it.

A motion to table the sales-tax plan, instead of killing it outright, was made by Senator Arthur W. Hollis (R) of Newton, Chairman of the Senate Ways and Means Committee, and adopted by the chamber.

Pictured As Club

This action means the sales-tax plan will remain a possibility pending legislative consideration of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's new $50,000,000 taxation program.

Some observers were quick to conclude the Republican leadership of the Senate sought to hold the sales tax as a club over the Chamber to force through the Governor's program of new taxes in its place.

Senator Hollis emphatically denied this was the purpose of his move.

"The sales tax is one of several possible means of raising revenue," he said, "and we didn't want it to go out of our control."

Report Tabled

The Taxation Committee, headed by Senator Jarvis Hunt (R) of North Attleboro, had reported adversely on the sale-tax plan. The Senate placed the Committee's report on the table, instead of approving it.

The sales-tax plan is backed by several powerful groups, including real estate interests, the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, and Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long. It is opposed by other powerful groups, however, including the Boston Retail Merchants.

The Governor repeatedly has urged adoption of alternative tax proposals to balance the State's record budget and avoid the necessity for a general tax on retail sales of almost every character.

Faculty and Students Protest Harvard Staff Reductions

At least one academic controversy at Harvard will not be concluded by commencement ceremonies next week, but will probably remain under grudging armistice until next fall, in the opinion of Harvard observers.

This controversy is basically the old tenure and appointments problem in which the university has been involved almost all year. No decision has as yet been reached, nor has the university given a definite statement as to what its own policy is.

Now, in sudden succession, however, there have been three important new developments. First, the university announced that 10 assistant professors in the English and Government departments, including some of the most popular teachers in the college, had been given concluding appointments. The Crimson, in a wrathful editorial, put it more succintly. The student editors called it a "purge."

The second development was a petition requesting an "explanation" of these radical reductions of staff in the English and Government departments. Signed by 150 students and a large proportion of the faculty, this petition also asks for a more definite statement of Harvard's policy toward promotion and tenure. Unfortunately, however, President Conant is on a western trip. It is doubtful whether he will have time to answer the petition before the Commencement Week rush sets in, and after that, the year will be finished.

Third, and most unexpected of the developments of the past few days, was the resignation of Prof. Harold H. Burbank from the chairmanship of the Department of Economics. Professor Burbank has been in charge of this department for many years, and it is the largest single department in the college. His resignation was taken by many as an indication of widespread faculty discontent at the present system which made necessary the dismissal of the 10 assistant professors. Since Professor Burbank's position gave him charge of hiring and promoting teachers in his large department, it was thought likely that he resigned as a protest against the new tenure rules imposed this year.

In justification of its policy, the university claims that its reduced budgets make it impossible to promote more men to the ranks of permanent, highly paid professors. Therefore, officials say, it is only fair that men who are never likely to be raised to a permanent status, should be told the situation and "advised" to get another job where there is a better opportunity. A majority of the student body, and many prominent members of the faculty, both permanent and temporary, argue, on the other hand, that this system is losing to Harvard its best men.

Parole Board Names Lawyers

Disclosure by Ralph W. Robart, Chairman of the State Parole Board, of names of six Boston lawyers who, he said, approached relatives and friends of inmates of State Prison and for large fees offered to use their influence to obtain the release of these men, today set investigators of the Special Legislative Commission now investigating pardons and paroles on a check of Mr. Robart's charges.

Closely guarding the names of the lawyers implicated by Mr. Robart, the Commission assigned a corps of investigators, under State Police Lieutenant Joseph Ferrari, to report on the men.

Members of the Commission indicated that the attorneys would be summoned before the Commission later. Senator Jarvis Hunt, Chairman of the Commission, in announcing that executive sessions of that body would suspend until Monday, said there was a possibility that Raymond L. S. Patriarca, paroled convict, whose release last December was instrumental in bringing about the present investigation, would be summoned to testify.

The lawyers, Mr. Robart told the Commission, professed to be able to exert favorable influence on pardon and parole petitions in exchange for substantial fees.

Neither Mr. Robart nor members of the Commission would discuss testimony taken during the session.

While the Commission was hearing Mr. Robart late yesterday, Patriarca reappeared in Middlesex Court in East Cambridge on a continuance of an automobile case in which he was arraigned in the forenoon.

In the interval between appearances in this case, Patriarca was served with a warrant charging armed robbery and assault with intent to murder, pleaded not guilty, and was held in default of $10,000 bail.

On the Middlesex charge of larceny of an automobile and being an accessory after the fact to the larceny of a car, in which Benjamin F. Tilley, now in State Prison, is a co-defendant, Patriarca won a continuance of his trial until the fall term.

Judge Wilford D. Gray ruled that newspaper publicity about Patriarca, his being designated "Public Enemy No. 1 of Rhode Island," and intimations of improper conduct in obtaining his release last December—arguments advanced by Patriarca's counsel—were germane and granted the motion for continuance to fall. Patriarca was taken back to Charles Street jail.

Lessee Is Named For the Army Base

Boston Port Authority this afternoon received advices from Washington that in bids opened at 1 p. m., Boston Tidewater Terminals was the highest bidder for the lease of the Army Base in South Boston for a 10-year period beginning July 1.

The bid was 47 per cent of the gross revenue annually.

The Piers Operating Company, at the Army Base for the past five years under a lease expiring June 30, bid 40.7 per cent of the gross revenue. The only other bidder was the D. F. Morrison Transportation, Trading and Terminal Company of New York, bidding 42.0 per cent.

The Army Base handles approximately 25 per cent of the total foreign commerce of the Port of Boston.

Tenure Is Urged For Police Chiefs

Representatives, town selectmen and chiefs of police from various parts of the State appeared today before the Legislative Committee on Rules to record themselves in favor of the bill which automatically would give a police chief life tenure after three years service in towns where the position is not under civil service.

Proponents said they objected to present civil service rules which, they charged, favored outside applicants. They said jobs should be limited to local applicants. The Committee was told that police chiefs have to campaign for reappointment during changes in the municipal administration.

Edward J. Redmond, Police Chief at Deerfield, recorded the Massachusetts Police Chiefs' Association in favor of the legislation while Charles J. Sharry, President of the Massachusetts Police Association, was recorded in opposition to the measure.

Nine G. A. R. Veterans Hold Maine Encampment

BATH, Maine, June 15 (AP)—Nine veterans who fought to preserve the Union sat down in a hotel room here yesterday to transact the business of the annual encampment of Maine's Grand Army of the Republic.

The group represented about 70 Civil War veterans in Maine.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Brookline Village—
"One Third of a Nation," with Sylvia Sidney, 2, 5:10, 8:10. Also "The Lady's From Kentucky," with George Raft. 3:55, 6:55, 9:50.

Metropolitan—
"Invitation to Happiness," with Irene Dunne and Fred MacMurray. 11:35 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:30. Also "Undercover Doctor," with Lloyd Nolan. 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:15.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Prison Without Bars," featuring Corinne Luchaire. Fenway: 1:15, 4:10, 7:10, 10:05. Paramount: 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 6:50, 9:40. Also "Some Like It Hot," with Bob Hope, Shirley Ross and Gene Krupa. Fenway: 2:50, 5:50, 8:50. Paramount: 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:55, 5:45, 8:30.

Trans-Lux—
"Forbidden Music," with Jimmy Durante and Richard Tauber. 9:40 a. m., 12:10, 2:40, 5:10, 7:40, 10:10. "Newsreel Digest." 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:40, 6:10, 8:40.

Keith Memorial—
"The Mikado," with Kenny Baker and stars and chorus from the D'Oyly Carte Company including Jean Colin and Martyn Green. 9:35 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:50, 9:55. "Sorority House," with Anne Shirley and James Ellison. 11:10 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:35.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Pardon Our Nerve," with Lynn Bari. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:15, 5:55 8:45. Also "Yes, My Darling Daughter," with Priscilla Lane. 11 a. m., 1:48, 4:35, 7:20, 10:10.

Normandie—
"Trade Winds," with Joan Bennett and Fredric March. Also "King of Chinatown," starring Anna May Wong.

Uptown—
"Hotel Imperial," with Isa Miranda and Ray Milland. 12:35, 4:25, 8:15. Also "Union Pacific," featuring Joel McCrea, Barbara Stanwyck and Akim Tamiroff. 2, 5:50, 9:40. Tomorrow: "The Return of the Cisco Kid," with Warner Baxter. Also "The Story of Alexander Graham Bell," with Don Ameche and Loretta Young.

University—
"Confessions of a Nazi Spy," with Edward G. Robinson. 2:50, 6:10, 9:25 Also "The Lady's From Kentucky," with George Raft. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Tremont—
"Treasure Island," with Jackie Cooper and Wallace Berry. Also "Twentieth Century," with Carole Lombard. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Coolidge Corner—
"Spirit of Culver," with Jackie Cooper and Freddie Bartholomew. 2, 5:05, 8:10. Also "Hound of the Baskervilles," with Basil Rathbone. 3:45 6:50, 10. Tomorrow: "Alexander Graham Bell." Also "The Return of the Cisco Kid." with Warner Baxter, Lynn Bari and Cesar Romero.

Scollay and Modern—
"Confessons of a Nazi Spy," Scollay 11:25 a. m., 2:45, 8:10, 9:30. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:15, 3:20, 6:25, 9:30. Also "The Gorilla," with the Ritz Brothers. Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:20. Modern: 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8:15. Tomorrow: "Juarez," with Paul Muni and Bette Davis. Also "Unmarried."

Repertory—
"Firefly," with Jeanette MacDonald and Allan Jones. Also "Girls on Probation," with J. Bryan. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m. Tomorrow: "If I Were King," with Ronald Colman, and Basil Rathbone. Also "Windjammer," with George O'Brien.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Carole Lombard and James Stewart in "Made for Each Other." Also "The Duke of West Point," with Louis Hayward, Tom Brown and Joan Fontaine. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

South Station Theater—
Exclusive pictures of King and Queen. "The Story of Television." Pitzpatrick Color-tour on "Sydney, Australia." "Weather Wizards." Donald Duck cartoon, Lowell Thomas' "Good Neighbors." latest newsreel and other shorts. Tomorrow: Latest March of Time, "Rural Hungary," "Devil Drivers," "Inside baseball," "Ray Whitley's Singing Cowboys," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Fine Arts—
Raimu starred in "The Heart of Paris." 1:40, 3:40, 5:35, 7:30, 9:29. Also Walt Disney "Farm Yard Symphony." 1:30, 3:30, 5:25, 7:20, 9:19.

State and Orpheum—
Claudette Colbert and James Stewart in "It's a Wonderful World." Orpheum: 11:05 a. m., 1:55, 4:40, 7:30, 10:15. State: 11:30 a. m., 2:10, 4:55, 10:25 Also "Missing Daughters," with Richard Arlen and Rochelle Hudson. Orpheum: 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:35, 6:25, 9:10. State: 1:05, 3:50, 6:35, 9:20.

Radio—Page 12

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Tufts Night at the Pops

Symphony Hall—8:30
Arthur Fiedler, conductor
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Overture to "Figaro" Mozart
First Movement, Fifth Symphony in C minor Beethoven
Valse Triste Sibelius
Second Hungarian Rhapsody Liszt
Violin Concerto, First Movement Mendelssohn
Soloist: Sheldon Rotenberg '39
L. R. Lewis, '87 conducting:
Tuftonia's Day E. W. Hayes, '16
Te Salutamus K. MacKillop, Jr., '35
Brown and Blue E. W. Nexton, '90
Tuftonian Rhapsody E. R. Lamont, '11
Fantasy on Gershwin Melodies
"Bach Goes to Town" (A Fugue in Swing) Templeton
In the Hall of the Troll King, from "Peer Gynt" Greig
Dear Alma Mater

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on French Paintings by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Vince Di Maggio Creating Surprise in Minor League Batting—Pitt Star to Coast

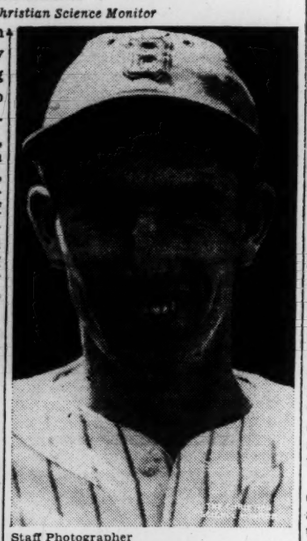
Former Bee Outfielder Is American Association Star

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Official American Association batting averages, released a few days ago, revealed an amazing spectacle—amazing, at least, to Bostonians. High among the individual leaders with a .342 figure, 60 runs driven in and no less than 24 homers, was Vince Di Maggio, once the strikeout king of the National League. Since the start of the season he has been a sensation in a Kansas City uniform, and Association critics are predicting a quick return to the majors for the California boy, a brother to Yankee Joe.

When Vince first came into the National League, on the purchase of Bob Quinn, it was chiefly with the intention of capitalizing on the name Di Maggio. But now it seems the slender fly chaser, always a great defensive player, is doing very well on his own ability. His accuracy at judging fly balls and the whip in his throwing arm are well known in the majors, and if these recent offensive gestures continue, some big league outfit—possibly the Bees—will call him back in the money.



Staff Photographer

Vince Di Maggio

No Soft Target

There are those who suspect that the Di Maggio average is inflated by short fences in the Association. But on the contrary, the Kansas City star is getting little assistance on that score. The Kansas City ball park, named Ruppert Stadium, has one of the most spacious playing fields in the minors. Each foul line is 350 feet from home plate and the distance to dead center is 450. As he pulls everything to left field, Vince is shooting at no soft target on his home grounds. Around the National League, the left-sided targets are 296 feet at Brooklyn, 368 at Boston, 355 at Chicago, 328 at Cincinnati, 279 at New York, 334 at Philadelphia, 365 at Pittsburgh and 351 at St. Louis.

Credit for Di Mag's improvement goes to Manager Bill Meyer of the Yankee farm club. Meyer suggested that the boy eliminate the hitch in his swing. The change restored confidence at the plate and apparently chased the habit of going after bad balls. Unwanted by the majors when the Bees sent him to Kansas City as part of the Eddie Miller deal, Vince may be a $50,000 outfielder before the season is over. The Bees could use him right now. However, he was shipped to Meyer with no strings attached.

Tigers Moving Fast

With the Detroit Tigers and Cleveland Indians coming fast in the American League, there is an increasing need for pitching assistance at Fenway Park. Unless it comes soon, the Red Sox will be forced to give up their immediate position behind the Yankees. When the Tigers won that doubleheader at Fenway yesterday, they moved to within one game of the first division. At that time the Indians were only one half game behind the Boston pace. Strengthened by the addition of Earl Averill to their outfield, the Tigers will be a hard nut to crack from this point on.

The unexpected reversal of Bagby is causing the Red Sox no end of concern. After winning his first three complete efforts, and losing one relief appearance, Junior has turned around and gone the other way. He dropped two straight and was pounded by the Tigers yesterday, although not charged with that defeat. His main trouble is bases on balls. In the last 15 1-3 innings he has walked 17 enemy batters, including seven in four frames yesterday. In his 1938 freshman campaign, control was his biggest asset.

Heving Consistent

Galehouse and Dickman continue to disappoint. In four tries, the former has failed to deliver a complete game, while the latter's relief exhibition yesterday may cause his shipment to the minors. Only Ostermueller and Heving are looking respectable in relief. Unless Woody Rich returns to the firing line immediately, the Sox will be forced to reach into the minors for help. They may have to anyhow.

The Boston club started out this year as if it intended to humiliate the Tigers. Cronin won four straight from Del Baker without interruption, but including yesterday's events, the Tigers have taken four of their last five meetings with the Fenway team.

Foxx and Williams continue to hit. Double-X had connected in eight straight games and stood at .346 this morning. Williams had 47 runs batted in and was just three behind Hank Greenberg.

Olympets Meet Newark Tonight In Garden Tilt

Facing one of the strongest clubs in their short season to date, the Boston Olympets match batting eyes with the Linden Girls of Newark, N. J., at 9 o'clock tonight at the Boston Garden, while the Gardenias, sister aggregation of the Olympets, meet the Home Service Laundry Girls of Worcester in a preliminary contest scheduled to start at 8.

The Newark aggregation, present leaders of the New York Metropolitan League, are undefeated in three starts this season. Their ace hurler, Miss Nausse, will open the game in a duel with Boston's Helen Johnston.

Tonight's game marks the third appearance of the Pets on the Garden floor. Going into tonight's contest, the Olympets have won and lost one game against the first ranking teams.

Ellison Brown, Boston marathon winner, is a Narragansett Indian.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 3 P. M., Ladies Day
RED SOX vs. DETROIT
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195

Sears Open Thurs., Fri. and Sat. Until 9:30 P. M.

11th Birthday Sale

SALE! 3 DAYS ONLY

Famous From Coast to Coast at $1.69

Royal Ascot Shirts

A Sale for Father's Day Sunday, June 18th

$1.00 3 DAYS ONLY

Monday's Price Will Be $1.69

This is the Greatest Shirt Sale in Sears' History. Trubenized collars—Pre-Shrunk, Vat Dyed Broadcloths—Woven Thru Patterns—Ocean Pearl Buttons—White and Fancy. Sizes 14 to 17. Buy several for Father's Day, June 18th. 3 Days Only at this price.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

BOSTON—Park Drive at Brookline Ave. Tel. KEN. 7870

CAMBRIDGE—1815 Mass. Ave. Near Porter Sq. Tel. TRO. 4010

Woodruff Flies For Coast Meet In Late Plans

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Geared for record-breaking attempts, more than 200 track and field athletes wound up training paces here for the National Collegiate championships as John Woodruff flew into the scene of action to run for the last time for his University, Pittsburgh.

Six hours after "definitely" deciding to compete in the Princeton Invitational, John changed his mind—again—caught a plane and came West, trailed by the sanction of officials of the rival eastern meet.

Defend Titles

Woodruff, center of a controversy between N. C. A. A. authorities and the Amateur Athletic Union, sponsor of the Princeton event, will be called upon to defend his 880 championship here as well as stretch his long legs in the quarter mile.

College officials meanwhile checked crowded entry lists and announced that the opening day tomorrow would include preliminary heats in the sprints, 440, 880 and hurdle races and trials in the shot, discus, javelin and broad jump.

Impressive was the roll of defending champions on hand to compete, and threatening were the sectional titleholders aiming at the national spotlight.

Nine Champions

Nine N. C. A. A. champions were on deck, headed by miler Louie Zamperini and pole-vaulter Loring (Bud) Day of the reigning Trojan team of the University of Southern California, gunning for its fifth-straight crown.

Newly arrived for the two-day battle was flying Fred Wolcott of Rice Institute, who faces a busy week-end defending his two hurdle titles. Earl Vickery of U. S. C., 1937 winner, loomed as his most dangerous rival in the lows, but no less than six men were rated threats in the high sticks.

They include Jim Humphrey of U. S. C., I. C. A. A. A. A. champion, Steve Gutting of Purdue, R. V. Wright of Oklahoma A. and M., Bill Corpening of North Carolina, Boyce Gatewood of Texas and Donn Kinzle of Duke. All have done 14.3s or better.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Zeke Bonura, Giants—His two homers accounted for both runs as New York beat Cubs 2-1.

Vernon Kennedy, Browns—Handcuffed Athletics on three hits in night game.

Harry Craft, Reds—Tripled with three on base in four-run uprising which decided game with Phillies in favor of Cincinnati.

Ben Chapman, Indians—Doubled two runs across in ninth inning to beat Yankees.

Dutch Leonard, Senators—Shut out White Sox on four hits to lift Senators into sixth place.

Terry Moore and Joe Medwick—Each got three hits, including home run by Moore with two on base, in shellacking Dodgers.

Athletic Insignia Awarded at Tufts

Varsity awards in all spring sports except baseball, in which the schedule has not yet been completed, have been announced by Athletic Director Clarence P. Houston as follows:

Tennis

Sheldon Rotenberg, Attleboro; Kersam Chobanian, Allston; Henry Linden, Quincy; George Bancroft, Winchester; Leo Talkov, Dorchester; John Harrigan, Dorchester; Walter Bayliss, Fairhaven; Charles Garabedian, Everett; Milton L. Glickstein, Manager, Roxbury.

Lacrosse

Robert Andrews, Revere; John L. Ciba, Lawrence; Lincoln Crosby, Melrose; William H. Dolben, Somerville; Joseph E. Gould, Medford; James H. Graham, Arlington; Charles R. Hammond, Arlington; James W. Harrison, Jr., Woodbury, N. J.; W. Murray Kenney, Somerville; David C. O'Brien, Brockton, Ralph Sherry, Medford; Charles W. Spear, Thomaston, Maine; Seymour Williams, Rahway, N. J.; Gordon Yale, Medford; Leo V. Baralou, Holyoke; Sumner A. Berenson, manager, Lowell.

Golf

George W. Boyce, Lexington; Robert B. Burden, Medford; Verner S. Dempsey, Monson; George E. Marsh, Springfield; William R. Ward, Brockton; Nathan O. Parker, manager, Cohasset.

Track

William Atkinson, Wakefield; Gordon Brainerd, Salem; Leslie Burton, Brattleboro, Vt.; Fred Carley, Waltham; Edward Dugger, Medford; Lauris Grant, Lynn; Humphrey Hosmer, Concord; William J. Lynch, Norwalk, Conn.; Harold Nygaard, Saugus; Donald Newton, Kershaw, S. C.; Hollis Paegel, Needham; David Pollard, Lynn; Richard Wilson, Auburndale; Mortimer Fischer, manager, Jamaica, N. Y.

Chapman Lowers Course Record

GLEN COVE, L. I., June 15 (AP)—Fresh from his triumph in the French amateur championship, Richard (Dick) Chapman of Greenwich, Conn., captured qualifying honors in the 39th annual Metropolitan amateur championship yesterday with a new competitive record for the historic old Nassau Country Club course.

Trailing Robert A. Lester of Essex County, N. J., twice runner-up for the New Jersey title, by two strokes with a 74 in the opening 18-hole round, marred by a downpour of rain, Chapman lowered the course mark in the afternoon with a 69, one under par.

College Polo

Result June 14

Yale 11, West Point 3.

Connie Mack's real last name is McGillicuddy.

Women's Eastern Golf Scene

By a Staff Photographer

Scene at 18th green of Charles River yesterday with Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare putting out as Mrs. H. Warren Beard (the winner) stands by. Left inset: Mrs. H. F. Flippin and right, Jean Bauer, who tied for second with scores of 243 for the 54 holes, two strokes back of Mrs. Beard. Mrs. Vare tied for fifth.

No Cheers at 18th Green—Nobody Knows Who Has Won

BULLETIN

The Boston women's golf team defeated Philadelphia, 12 matches to three, at Charles River this morning and qualified to meet New York in the final for the Griscom Cup tomorrow morning.

The finish of a medal-play golf championship is a peculiar affair, unlike almost any other sporting event. Players complete their rounds by holing out on the 18th green amid an excited but silent cluster of spectators. There is no cheer for the winner, for the simple reason that nobody knows who won.

Take yesterday's final round in the women's Eastern golf championship over the spacious Charles River course for example. In the morning Mrs. H. Warren Beard of the home club was tied for first place with former champion Mrs. H. F. Flippen of Philadelphia, with pretty Jean Bauer of Providence, R. I., only one stroke behind.

Drama

Here was drama. Here were three outstanding golfers in position to make themselves champion. At the ninth green Miss Bauer had caught Mrs. Beard and Mrs. Flippin had dropped two strokes behind. More drama, and still the race was not over. Anything could happen on the back nine—out of view of everybody except those who chose to follow the players.

Spectators at the short ninth hole moved over to the shade at the 18th green after these three leaders had passed. A boy kept tallies of their first nine holes and their positions to keep the crowd informed. From the ninth on, however, the waiting gallery was uninformed.

Rumors

All kinds of rumors flew back to the clubhouse. "Mrs. Beard is in trouble—her drive is in the woods—Miss Bauer is wavering—Mrs. Flippin is playing steadily"—all of which tended to create confusion in the thoughts of those waiting to see the final shots.

Mingled With Throng

Suddenly over the brow of the hill on the 18th fairway Mrs. Beard appeared, playing with Charlotte Glutting, a former champion who was out of the running. A scarcely audible buzz greeted her when she made her par five, but no one congratulated her, for no one knew whether or not she had won.

The State champion pulled off her glove, mingled with the throng to watch the others come in. "Mrs. Flippin is two over par at the 16th—Miss Bauer is one over par at the 17th," came back the rumors. Still no indication of the winner, for an even par finish for the Providence girl would have put her in a tie with Mrs. Beard and necessitate a play-off.

Not until the cards had been checked on the final hole did it appear that Mrs. Beard was the champion. Then it was too late to cheer, for the spontaniety of the occasion had gone. Instead there were quiet congratulations, "Good work, Dorothy," and "We are so happy for you."

But that is medal-play golf, and the system appears well liked. It probably will not be changed until the players themselves get tired of holding their breaths.

* * *

The Osgood Shield, which goes to the city having the five lowest scores over the three-days' championship play, was won by New York with a total of 1,256. Philadelphia was second with 1,260, while Boston came in third with 1,266.

* * *

The next event for the women is the lady-pro foursome championship at Vesper Monday. Mrs. Beard will team with Johnny Thoren of Woodland, while Mrs. Donald M. Belcher, a former State champion, will play with Harold McSpaden of Winchester. Mrs. Beard also plans to play in the women's national at Stamford, Conn., in August.

* * *

The prize for the 54-hole net score during the championship at Charles River went to Mrs. E. H. Baker of Oakley, six-time State titleholder, and Mrs. Ralph Earle of Philadelphia, daughter-in-law of Gov. Earle, who tied at 234.

Griscom Cup Results Today

Mrs. Warren Beard, Boston, defeated Mrs. E. H. Vare, Philadelphia, 5 and 4.
Mrs. H. F. Prunaret, Jr. (B), defeated Mrs. W. G. Hamilton (P), 3 and 2.
Mrs. H. F. Flippen (P) defeated Mrs. John Grew (B), 4 and 3.
Anne Krumbhaar (P) defeated Deborah Verry (B), 1 up.
Rosamond Vahey (B) defeated Mrs. E. L. Howe (P), 2 and 1.
Mrs. Russell Swett (B) defeated Ruth Haley (P), 4 and 3.
Mrs. E. H. Baker (B) defeated Mrs. H. B. Stetson (P), 3 and 1.
Mrs. W. M. Austin (B) defeated Priscilla Janney (P), 5 and 4.
Alice Belanger (B) defeated Mrs. Ralph Earle (P), 5 and 4.
Mrs. E. H. Tolan (P) defeated Laura Robbins (B), 1 up.
Mrs. G. P. Buell (B) defeated Mrs. E. E. Wetherill (P), 5 and 3.
Mrs. W. G. Dow (B) defeated Mrs. T. C. Sheaffer (P), 3 and 2.
Mrs. C. F. Bartholomew (B), defeated Mrs. A. A. Garthwarth (P), 5 and 4.
Mrs. G. L. Wrenn (B) defeated Mrs. J. F. Mohr (P), 2 and 1.
Mrs. John Amory (B) defeated Mrs. L. Brengle (P), 3 and 2.

G. C.

Someone Must Set the Pace If New Record Is Harbored

PRINCETON, N. J., June 15 (AP)—That long awaited duel between the world's two fastest milers—Englishman Sydney Wooderson and Kansan Glenn Cunningham—may turn out to be a blooming bust as far as a new world's record goes.

"It's possible, don't you know," wee Wooderson said today, "that none of the chappies will want to set the pace. I shan't. My main purpose in coming to America is to beat Cunningham."

At Princeton

The British bantam—he stands five feet six in his four-and-a-half shoes—meets Cunningham, holder of indoor mile record of 4:04.4, and three others in the sixth annual Princeton Invitation mile run Saturday at the fast Palmer Stadium track.

"A sixty-second first quarter," smiling Sydney said, "would be a bit of all right," and might lead to a 4:03 record, but, he added wistfully, "can't say that anyone'll lead the way."

"Woody" acknowledged the fact that Cunningham would do no pace setting with a succinct "Rawthur!" and went merrily about the business of flitting his nine stone—126 pounds—around the oval.

Short Strides

A 24-year-old solicitor, Wooderson looks like a hefty offshore breeze would blow him right through the Palmer Stadium gates. Running somewhere in the vicinity of Big John Borican, he seemed to take about three strides to the latters' one.

However, his outdoor record of 4:06.4 for the mile gives plenty of evidence that somewhere in his tiny frame he has enough stuff to carry on, chin up, eyes front, and all that sort of thing.

After the race he plans to carry on right through New York's World Fair, Niagara Falls, Philadelphia, maybe Washington, and maybe Ontario.

To See 'Ameddica'

He may not get to eat any hot dogs at the Hyde Park estate of President Roosevelt but he's going to make a valiant effort to see almost as much of the "Ameddica" as his countryman, King George, did last week.

"Ameddica," he said, "is quite different than one would imagine. Not at all flat. Grassy. Quite green. Nice, really. Should like to see much of it.

"Girls? Say now, haven't had much time for girls. See a lot of them, possibly, at the World's Fair—wot?" and he grinned.

Next to the Fair, he seemed to think Niagara Falls the greatest place of interest in the new world, but wanted it expressly understood that this interest in no way denoted, even nebulously, any serious thoughts of matrimony.

Rawthur, old boy. Cherrio.

Cricket Tours Are Arranged

LONDON (CP)—England, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, India and the West Indies were represented at the Imperial Cricket Conference held at Lord's. Stanley Christopherson, President of the Marylebone Cricket Club, presided.

Delegates confirmed arrangements for the following tours:

1942—Australia in England.
1943—India in England.
1942-43—England in West Indies.
1943-44—England in South Africa.
1944-45—England in Australia.
1946—Australia in England.
1946-47—England in New Zealand.

Summer Twilight Four-Ball Golf League

	Points Won	Lost
Brae Burn	12	3
Wellesley	11	4
Charles River	10½	4½
Oakley	10	5
Commonwealth	5	10
Belmont	4½	10½
Winchester	4	11
Weston	3	12

Results June 14

Brae Burn 12, Weston 3.
Wellesley 11, Winchester 4.
Charles River 10½, Belmont 4½.
Oakley 10, Commonwealth 5.

Local Box Scores

Red Sox

June 14

DETROIT	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
McCoskey, cf	5	0	2	4	2	0	0
Fox, rf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Gehringer, 2b	3	1	1	1	2	2	0
Greenberg, 1b	2	2	0	0	9	2	0
Higgins, 3b	5	1	2	3	1	3	0
Collenbine, lf	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Croucher, ss	4	2	2	3	1	4	1
Tebbetts, c	3	2	2	3	4	2	0
Rowe, p	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Coffman, p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
*York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walkup, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
*Kress	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Thomas, p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	32	9	8	12	27	15	1
BOSTON							
Carey, 2b	5	2	2	2	2	2	0
Cramer, cf	5	2	2	3	1	0	0
Vosmik, lf	4	2	2	5	4	0	0
Foxx, 1b	4	1	1	1	9	1	0
Williams, rf	3	0	2	3	3	0	0
Cronin, ss	4	0	0	0	1	4	0
Tabor, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Peacock, c	3	0	2	3	5	0	0
Bagby, p	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
Heving, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickman, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ostermueller, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	35	8	11	17	27	10	0

*Batted for Coffman in fifth. †Batted for Walkup in seventh.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroit	0	0	3	1	2	0	3	0	0	—9
Boston	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	—8

Runs batted in, Higgins 3, Williams 3, Foxx 2, McCoskey 2, Rowe, Cramer, Vosmik 2, Croucher, Tebbetts, Gehringer. Two base hits, Higgins, Cramer, Croucher, Peacock, Vosmik, Williams. Three-base hits, Vosmik, McCoskey. Hits, off Bagby, 5 in 4 innings, relieved in fifth with two on and none out; off Heving, none in 2-3 inning; off Dickman, 3 in 1 2-3 innings; off Ostermueller, none in 2 2-3 innings; off Rowe, 6 in 3 innings; off Coffman, 4 in 2 innings; off Walkup, 1 in 2 innings, off Thomas, none in 3 innings. Left on base, Detroit 10, Boston 7. Stolen base, Gehringer. Sacrifice hits, Tebbetts, Peacock, Gehringer. Base on balls, by Bagby 5, by Heving 3, by Dickman, by Rowe 3, by Coffman, by Walker. Struck out, by Bagby, by Dickman by Ostermueller 3. Double plays, Carey, Cronin and Foxx; Higgins, Gehringer and Greenberg; Rowe, Croucher and Greenberg. Hit by pitched ball, by Bagby (Greenberg). Winning pitcher, Thomas. Losing pitcher, Dickman. Time, 2h. 18m. Umpire in chief, Rommel. Umpire on bases, Hubbard. Attendance, 7600.

SECOND GAME

DETROIT	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
McCoskey, cf	5	1	2	3	4	0	0
Fox, rf	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Gehringer, 2b	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Greenberg, 1b	4	1	2	3	13	0	0
Higgins, 3b	5	0	0	0	0	1	0
Collenbine, lf	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Croucher, ss	3	0	3	3	0	6	0
Tebbetts, c	3	1	2	2	4	0	0
Trout, p	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Newsom, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	6	13	15	27	14	0
BOSTON							
Carey, 2b	3	0	1	1	2	5	0
*Peacock	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berger, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cramer, cf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Vosmik, lf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Foxx, 1b	4	0	1	1	8	2	0
Williams, rf	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
Cronin, ss	3	0	2	3	4	2	0
Tabor, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	3	0
Desautels, c	3	0	1	1	6	1	0
Galehouse, p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
†Finney	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
‡Nonnenkamp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	2	6	7	27	15	0

*Batted for Carey in ninth. †Batted for Galehouse in fifth. ‡Batted for Weaver in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroit	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	—6
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Runs batted in, Cronin 2, McCoskey, Fox, Gehringer, Greenberg 2, Croucher. Two-base hits, Cronin, McCoskey, Greenberg. Hits, off Trout, 5 in 7 innings; off Newsom, 1 in 2 innings, off Galehouse, 6 in 5 innings; off Weaver, 4 in 3 innings; off Wade, 3 in 1 inning. Left on base, Detroit 5, Boston 4. Stolen bases, Fox 2. Sacrifice hits, Croucher. Base on balls, by Trout 2, by Galehouse, by Weaver 3. Struck out, by Trout 3, by Newsom, by Galehouse 4, by Weaver. Double plays, Tabor and Carey; Carey, Cronin and Foxx; Higgins, Gehringer and Greenberg; Collenbine and Greenberg. Hit by pitched ball, by Trout, Galehouse. Winning pitcher, Trout. Losing pitcher, Galehouse. Time, 2h. Umpires, Hubbard and Rommel. Attendance, 7,600.

Tiller Talk

The trend of modern yachting toward small boats and shorter races has not altogether eclipsed the system of former years. Today, off Newport's branch of the New York Yacht Club, six boats set sail in the 403-mile renewal of the Cape May Cup race.

Several decades have passed since New York Yacht Club auxiliaries have set sail offshore in a race of this type, and 18 years since any of them have put to sea for the Cape May Challenge Cup.

The six ready to start last night were De Coursey Fales' schooner, Nina, winner of the race to Spain in 1928; Henry C. Taylor's yawl, Baruna, a product of the Quincy Adams Ship Yard and winner of the Bermuda race last year; Vice-Commodore George E. Roosevelt's schooner, Mistress; Charles F. Havemeyer's sloop, Apache; Rudolph J. Schaefer's yawl, Edlu II, one of the first arrivals in that Gulf stream crossing; and D. Spencer Berger's yawl Mandoo, II.

Although lacking in quantity, this small but speedy fleet makes up in quality. In fact, from this point of view, the Cape May Cup race of this year is probably one of the most interesting yachting events of the young season.

The yachts started off the Brenton Lightship this morning and made way for Fathom Bank Lightship, off Cape May, N. J., finishing at the lighted whistling buoy off Montauk Point.

* * *

The Cape May Cup was presented to the New York Yacht Club by James Gordon Bennett in 1872 for a race from Sandy Hook lightship to Five Fathom lightship off Cape May and return. Since that time the course has been changed.

* * *

Cape May Cup Winners

Year	Yacht	Owner
1872	Dreadnaught,	A. B. Stockwell
1873	Enchantress,	J. F. Loubet
1877	Idler,	Samuel J. Colgate
1885	Genesta,	Sir Richard Sutton, Bart.
1886	Irex,	J. Jameson
1889	Wendur,	T. B. C. West
1893	Britannia,	H. R. H. Prince of Wales
1904	Atlantic,	Wilson Marshall
1911	Atlantic,	Wilson Marshall
1914	Forfeited to Katoura,	Robert E. Tod
1915	Katoura,	Robert E. Tod
1916	Elena,	Morton F. Plant
1921	Sonnica,	Horatio S. Shonnard

Eli Four Wins

BURNT MILLS, N. J., June 15 (AP)—Yale University's polo team gained the final round of the National Intercollegiate Polo tournament yesterday on an 11-to-3 victory over a loose West Point four.

Yale's triumph pits the Bulldog against Harvard in the final scheduled for Saturday. Harvard, defending champion, whipped Yale in last year's final.

Reds Buy Pitcher

CINCINNATI, June 15 (AP)—General Manager Warren C. Giles of the Cincinnati Reds announced last night the purchase of Art Jacobs, left-handed relief pitcher, from Buffalo of the International League. In addition to cash, the Reds sent Buffalo Earl Cook, who has been on option with Columbus of the American Association.

Chief Bender Back

PHILADELPHIA, June 15 (AP)—Charles Albert (Chief) Bender, looked upon by Connie Mack as his all-time greatest "money" pitcher is to scout for his former boss. He will assist Ira Thomas, one of Bender's old catchers, in looking over prospective talent in the minors.

Archery's start is ascribed to Apollo, who taught Cretans.

Sporting Around the Hub

'To Rain—Not to Rain?'

They were singing—"Rain, rain, go away; come again some other day"—in the dugout at Fenway Park yesterday during that fifth inning washout; but if second guessing were permissable, there would have been an opposite theme to that tune. During that short intermission caused by the downpour, the Sox were leading Detroit, 8-6. From all accounts, the Tigers must have rested on dry land, and the Sox out in the midst of the quagmire, for Mr. Yawkey's lads certainly looked "all wet" the rest of the afternoon, and early evening.

Although practically every club in the majors has been trying to strengthen its weak spots, caution has proved the negative factor to what would probably have been one of the busiest pre-mid-June trading sessions on record. Bob Quinn made a special trip to Pittsburgh with the Bees, but unsuccessful, according to reports, in his attempts to secure Bill Brubaker or an outfielder. Not only do the Bees need fortifying, but their farm clubs are causing much concern for Prexy Quinn.

* * *

Schoolboy officials expect one of the largest crowds ever to witness a Massachusetts high school baseball final when the western champions, Palmer High, meet the east's top team, Norwood, at National League Field, Allston, Saturday afternoon. Reports from Palmer state that the western schoolboys will have a large group of rooters journey with them to the finals. The reserve seat section for Palmer along the third-base line is already well sold, while local fans who plan to cheer Norwood in their first-base sector have shown interest by their advance sale. Tickets for the event are priced at 25 cents for students, and 40 cents for adults.

* * *

The New Bedford Yacht Club's so-called Whaler's Race, an event for the race-minded cruiser owners, has attracted a large entry list for this year's running of the 100-mile classic on Saturday. It is expected that around 20 of the speedy cruisers will enter the event, with already 17 signed on the dotted line.

* * *

Sumner Rodman, seeded No. 3, after losing the first set, 3—6, came from behind yesterday to defeat Paul Rich in the next two sets, 6—2, 6—0, to gain the third round of the Middlesex Bowl tennis championships at the Newton Squash and Tennis Club. In the Women's tournament, Emily Lincoln defeated Elena Ciccone, 7—5, 6—2, and Virginia Arnold and Baba Madden also advanced to the semifinal round being played today.

* * *

Harvard's crew cohorts are beginning to breathe a little easier these days as they view their oarsmen down at Red Top. When the Crimson bid adieu to the Charles River training course, there was not much distinction between the jayvee and varsity boats. Since the Harvard eights began their runs on the Thames, Ed Bolles' first crew has shown definite improvement.

* * *

Tying together two rounds of 77 Tuesday and yesterday, Charles E. Mason of The Country Club, former President of the Massachusetts Golf Association, won the championship of the New England Senior Golfers' Association at Woodland. This year marked Mason's first appearance in the ranks of the Seniors. Second place was taken by Rodney W. Brown, also of The Country Club, who scored 81—78—159.

Winning Golf

By SAM SNEAD

Canadian Open Champion

(Third in a Series)

I think it was Johnny Farrell who said that a golfer drives for pleasure and chips and putts for scores. That's one trouble with the average golfer—he gets such a kick out of a long wallop that he wants to spend all his practice time driving. He forgets that the scoring zone is within 30 yards of the flag. You'll get a better payoff practicing putts and approaches than drives. Another thing to keep in mind is that when you have the choice of two types of shots to make, employ the one that gives you the least margin of error. For instance, when you have a short shot to the green and there is no obstruction in the way, it is safer to play a pitch and run shot than to attempt a direct pitch. By practicing the pitch and run you gradually acquire a knowledge of just how far short of the cup your pitch should land so that it will run up close to the hole. Start with shots a short distance off the green and gradually increase the distance. The same suggestion goes for putting. Learn to hole the short ones and then practice on the long ones.

(All Rights Reserved. The AP Feature Service)

Tennis Takes Prominent Part in West—Fans Will Miss Cleveland Outfielder

Aussie Davis Cup Players On Pacific Coast for Play

Pacific Coast Sidelines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES — Davis Cup tennis is with us again. The Australians, who practically have been conceded the 1939 title without so much as stepping on a court, and the Filipinos have arrived here, preparing for the first-zone play.

Why have the Aussies such a reputation? Just remember their team is the one that almost upset the great Donald Budge and Gene Mako last year. Gene is still on hand for defense this year, but the Aussies have lost none of their veterans.

Bromwich and Quist

First there's double-handed John Bromwich and his doubles partner, Adrian Quist, and under the arm of the latter is figuratively tucked a copy of foot-fault rules. It was heartbreaking for Adrian to lose and Don to win that crucial set last year, because of the rules which say that the base line must be observed on service.

To bolster this pair, who are as good at singles as they are at doubles, are Jack Crawford and Harry Hopman, the nonplaying captain. Harry is not a nonplayer, however. His exhibition at the Pacific Southwest tourney, just before the team left for home last year, was enough to make the experts believe that he could team with Crawford and probably beat any other amateur combination except his own countrymen.

Odds Favor Invaders

The Aussies go to Mexico City for the opening match with La República on June 30. Hard though it may be on the up-and-coming Mexicans, the odds are in favor of the invaders. The winners come here to play the Filipinos at Long Beach Tennis Club, in the first Davis Cup turf-court play ever held west of Washington, D. C., they say.

This is the first time the Islands have entered a team, and the initial players, Felicisimo Ampon and Amado Sanchez, were royally welcomed here last week as they stepped from the President Pierce. The civic consciousness of the State's fourth largest city is aroused no end; all preparations for the July 14 send-off of western turf play for the Davis Cup point to enough success for repeat affairs in future.

America's Hopes

As for America's hopes, there is a ground swell backing up this column's prediction that the Davis Cup managers could do worse than put the young pair, Jack Kramer and Welby Van Horn, up for the doubles assignment. Walter Pate, the nonplaying American captain, has had his interest centered on Bobby Riggs, Wayne Sabin, and Elwood Cooke.

Riggs may be No. 1, without argument. But the veteran Frank Parker and Gene Mako showed their worth in the recent Kansas City play by defeating Sabin and Hal Surface, respectively. It's a little late for anyone to lose such tourneys and still hope for consideration.

* * *

Find of the week: John Hall, a senior at Torrance High School here, won the mile in the State meet last week in his fourth running of the distance, and set a new record: 4:26.8. It broke the one that broke the mark made in 1934 by Louis Zamperini as a junior at the same school. Louis, now recognized as the fastest undergraduate miler, had set the State mark at 4:28. At the Southern California regional meet in 1934, however, Louis set the present interscholastic mark of 4:21.2, making him the best runner yet produced at Torrance.

Who should be the one to help Hall find himself but Pete Zamperini, now Torrance Coach. Pete was a middle-distance star in his own right there and at S. C., where he graduated in 1932. It is Pete's first year at the Tartar helm, and he said he did all he could to make Hall beat the record of his "upstart" brother. Seriously, Pete did his best for Hall, and even though Hall may yet go to Finland, he'll have a hard job to surpass the showing of that high-school student who showed so well at Berlin.

Robert K. Shellaby

Acting Coach for Ed Leader

Wide World

NEW LONDON—Acting head coach of Yale, Don Grant, at left, and Capt. Buckley Byers, map out work plans at Gales Ferry in preparation for annual regatta against Harvard crews June 23 here. Leader is expected to return to action sometime next week.

Mrs. H. Warren Beard Wins Women's Eastern Golf Title

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Mrs. H. Warren Beard of Charles River yesterday won her second major golf title within a week when she led a field of 47 by two strokes in the women's Eastern championship. Mrs. Beard, who only last Saturday won the women's Massachusetts crown for the third time, posted a three-round total over her home course of 241.

Tied for second with 243's were Mrs. H. F. Flippin of Philadelphia and Jean Bauer of Providence, Rhode Island. Mrs. Beard and Mrs. Flippin, who was a former title-holder in 1936, were tied for first place at the start of the final round yesterday with a total of 160, but the Philadelphia champion lost two strokes on the outgoing nine and failed to make them up on the return trip.

Caught at Turn

Miss Bauer, only one stroke behind the leaders yesterday morning, caught Mrs. Beard at the turn and remained even with her until the 17th hole. Needing a par 3-5 finish, she caught a trap with her drive to take a 5 on the 17th to lose her chance.

Mrs. Beard, who covered the rounds in 81-79-81, is the first Bay State woman to win both the State and Eastern crowns in the same year since Fanny Osgood turned the trick in 1910.

Grace Amory, tall New Yorker, finished in fourth place with a total of 246, while Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare, former national and Eastern champion many times, closed a tie for fifth with Laddie Irwin of New York at 247. Charlotte Glutting of New York, another former Eastern title-holder, finished with 250, while Mrs. E. L. Howe of Philadelphia, who won many golfing honors as Dorothy Campbell Hurd, finished 19th at 265. The scores:

Mrs. Warren Beard, Charles River	160	42	39	81	241
Jean Bauer, Metacomet	161	41	41	82	243
Mrs. H. F. Flippin, Huntingdon Valley	160	44	39	83	243
Grace Amory, Women's National	164	40	42	82	246
Mrs. E. H. Vare, Philadelphia	167	40	40	80	247
Laddie Irwin, Upper Montclair, N. J.	163	44	40	84	247
Charlotte Glutting, Rock Springs	164	41	45	86	250
Mrs. H. F. Prunaret, Jr., Charles River	169	45	40	85	254
Alice Rutherford, Baltusrol	169	42	43	85	254
Mrs. John Grew, Dedham	167	46	43	89	256
Ann Krumbhaar, Sunny Brook	170	44	42	86	256
Mrs. E. H. Baker, Oakley	169	44	48	92	261
Mrs. W. G. Hamilton, Huntingdon Valley	179	41	41	82	261
Mrs. H. B. Stetson, Huntingdon Valley	174	44	43	87	261
Mrs. W. M. Austin, Dedham	175	43	44	87	262
Rosamond Vahey, Vesper	176	44	43	87	263
Janet Younker, Century	181	42	40	82	263
Deborah Verry, Kittansett	174	44	46	90	264
Mrs. E. L. Howe, Merion	179	43	43	86	265
Mrs. Ralph Earle, Merion	178	46	43	89	267
Mrs. J. M. Robbins, Lawrence Farms	177	45	46	91	268
Ruth Haley, St. David's	179	45	48	93	272
Mrs. G. L. Wrenn, 2d, Dedham	183	44	46	90	273
Marie Bourneuf, Commonwealth	182	47	46	93	275
Rene Henderson, Weston	185	45	47	92	277
Joanna Palfrey, The Country Club	186	46	46	92	278
Mrs. C. F. Eaton, Jr. The Country Club	183	50	46	96	279
Priscilla Janney, Merion	186	46	48	94	280
Mrs. E. H. Tolan, Philadelphia	184	47	53	100	284
Mrs. Fitz Uhlenhaut, Charles River	189	45	50	95	284
Mrs. S. L. Shelley, Charles River	196	45	45	90	286
Mrs. Harry Dodge, Commonwealth	191	50	46	96	287
Mrs. Thomas Whiteside, Dedham	197	49	41	90	287
Mrs. John Ames, Jr., Essex	192	47	50	97	289
Mrs. A. A. Garthwaite, Philadelphia	194	49	48	97	291
Hilda Williams, The Country Club	195	51	48	99	294
Mrs. H. G. Bradlee, Jr. The Country Club	201	45	51	96	297
Mrs. W. J. Halnan, Oakley	209	51	50	101	310

Lafayette to Meet Army

EASTON, Pa. — Lafayette College will meet Army in football in 1940 after a lapse of 47 years, according to the Maroon schedule for that year as announced by Henry W. Clark, Director of Athletics.

The last time Lafayette and Army met on the gridiron was in 1893, with the Army eleven at that time being known as the West Point A. C., and Lafayette winning, 32-0. The Maroon has played the Navy numerous times, but never the Army as it is known now. The game will be played at West Point on October 26.

The schedule for 1940 is as follows:

Sept. 28—Ursinus at Easton. Oct. 5—New York University at New York; Oct. 12—Muhlenberg at Easton; Oct. 19—Gettysburg at Easton; Oct 26—Army at West Point. Nov. 2—Washington and Jefferson at Easton; Nov. 9—Rutgers at New Brunswick; Nov. 16—Western Maryland at Easton; Nov. 23—Lehigh at Easton.

At the same time, Clark also announced that Harold Bellis of Phillipsburg, N. J., an infielder, has been elected captain of the Lafayette baseball team for next season. He has been the regular third baseman for the past two seasons, and is also quarterback of the football team.

Letters were awarded to the following members of the baseball team:

Capt. Bill Farinon, Brooklyn; Capt.-Elect Bollis, George Dochtermann, Passaic, N. J.; Lester Wilson, Phillipsburg, N. J.; Jack Sargent, Williamsport; Joseph Triolo, Phillipsburg, N. J.; Joseph Becker, Lansdale; Edward Ricci, Providence, R. I.; William Toohey, Hartford, Conn.; Glenn Young, Nazareth; Harold Hageman, South Bound Brook, N. J.; and Gerald Turtletaub, Brooklyn, manager.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting

(Three leaders in each league)

Player, Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Arnovich, Phillies	49	189	35	75	.397
McQuinn, Browns	48	193	40	69	.358
McCormick, Reds	50	199	39	70	.352
Hoag, Browns	44	179	34	63	.352
Koy, Dodgers	42	147	27	51	.347
Foxx, Red Sox	41	153	40	53	.346

Runs Batted In

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	50	McCormick, Reds	44
Williams, Red Sox	47	Goodman, Reds	42
Wright, Senators	41	Lombardi, Reds	40

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	15	Lombardi, Reds	11
Foxx, Red Sox	11	McCormick, Reds	11
Selkirk, Yankees	10	Camilli, Dodgers	11

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Tigers May Challenge Yankees

After better than 10 years in a Cleveland uniform, for some 1,500 American League battles, Earl Averill has gone with Del Baker to Detroit. The veteran outfielder joined the Tigers at Fenway Park today, during the series with the Red Sox, and replaced Roy Cullenbine in left field. Cullenbine, who apparently is not a big league ball player, took over when Beau Bell was injured. For a while, at least, Averill gives up his center fielding. Baker has Barney McCoskey, one of the rookie stars of the season, planted in the middle garden.

Great Offense

Teaming with McCoskey, Pete Fox, Chuck Gehringer, Hank Greenberg and Mike Higgins, Averill completes an offense that could give the Yankees an interesting tussle with fair support on the hurling mound. In 134 games at Cleveland last year, the Earl hit .330, with 258 total bases and 101 runs scored. Until the start of the current race, his lifetime average was .322. Ten campaigns in the American League have slowed the outfielder, but he can still hit that ball, as the Cleveland management may soon discover to its sorrow.

The Averill-to-Detroit shift was expected as far back as the December meetings. The veteran balked at Cleveland salary figures early this year, starting fresh rumors. When Oscar Vitt kept him on the bench through most of the April and May contests, it was a foregone conclusion that a change of scenery was the only solution. In the Automobile City, sparked by a new incentive, the Earl may be a different man.

Will Help Detroit

"He'll help that Detroit club—and plenty," said Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox. "They didn't use him during the first part of the season, but when Vitt finally put him in there, he gave a pretty good exhibition of hitting. He pounded the ball against us."

Eisenstat pitched fair relief ball for the Tigers in 1938, with few chances to start. It seems he has hurled his best efforts in the direction of the Indians, which probably caused his name to be included in the deal. At Cleveland, no doubt, he will continue to walk out of the bull pen. However, if the boy was the greatest rescue artist in the business, he couldn't take the Earl's place in the Ohio metropolis. The veteran slugger was the fair-haired favorite of Indian fans, and it may be some time before the Tribal management and local press hears the last of this trade.

* * *

After missing all except three days of training, and a majority of the spring encounters engaged in by the Detroiters, Mike Higgins is back in the game. When he walked into the Hub yesterday, the Texan was leading the American League in hitting, just ahead of George McQuinn, Myril Hoag, and Jimmy Foxx. In the September drive, Mike may challenge Foxx, his old Philadelphia and Boston teammate, for the batting crown. For seven years, with the Athletics and Red Sox, the third baseman averaged 100 runs batted in a season, although his lifetime figure at the plate was just over the .300 mark last October.

Higgins injured his right ankle on the third day of spring training and was out of the Detroit line-up until May 6. With him back in there, and Averill in left field, Baker should soon be in charge of a first division club.

* * *

That Cincinnati agreement with the Cuban Government, giving the Reds exclusive call on any island player of potential major-league caliber, must come as a shock to Clark Griffith, who seemed to have a corner on the diamond market in that part of the world. The Washington prexy had several at Orlando this spring, but it develops that the only Cuban of major class was Roberto Estelella, who had been in and out of the minors for about three years. If the Reds succeed in signing any island players, they will be right at home in training at Tampa. The Florida conditioning base of the Cincy outfit is heavily populated with Cubans.

Leader Returns Soon

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 15 (AP)—Yale oarsmen were heartened last night by the news that Coach Ed Leader will probably be able to give the crews a full week of personal instruction before the regatta with Harvard June 23.

The first women's tennis matches were held in Dublin in 1879.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Johnny Vander Meer of the Cincinnati Reds pitched his second-straight no-hit, no-run game to beat Dodgers, 6-0, in first night game at Brooklyn.

Three Years Ago

Giants defeated Reds, 5-2, to give Carl Hubbell eighth victory of season.

Five Years Ago

U. S. women's team led 2-1 in Wightman Cup series with England as Helen Jacobs and Sarah Palfrey won singles matches. Doubles team was defeated.

Purdue Teams Do Well Over Season Marks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—With nine out of the 13 teams that engaged in dual intercollegiate competition finishing the year above the .500 mark, Purdue University's sports squads have completed one of the most successful seasons in history. For the 1938-39 year as a whole, the Boilermakers engaged in 142 dual contests, winning 77, losing 58, and tying 7, for a percentage of .570.

The year was marked by outstanding team and individual accomplishments in a variety of sports. All four major sports squads finished well above the .500 mark, headed by Coach Mal Elward's surprising football eleven which dropped only one game and shared the runner-up honors in the Big Ten race.

The other teams to finish above the .500 mark included the pistol squad which earned a national reputation with a perfect 1.000 record in 11 engagements, and the golf, squash, cross-country, and tennis combinations. The only squads that failed to finish the season with better than an even break were in wrestling, water polo, swimming and fencing.

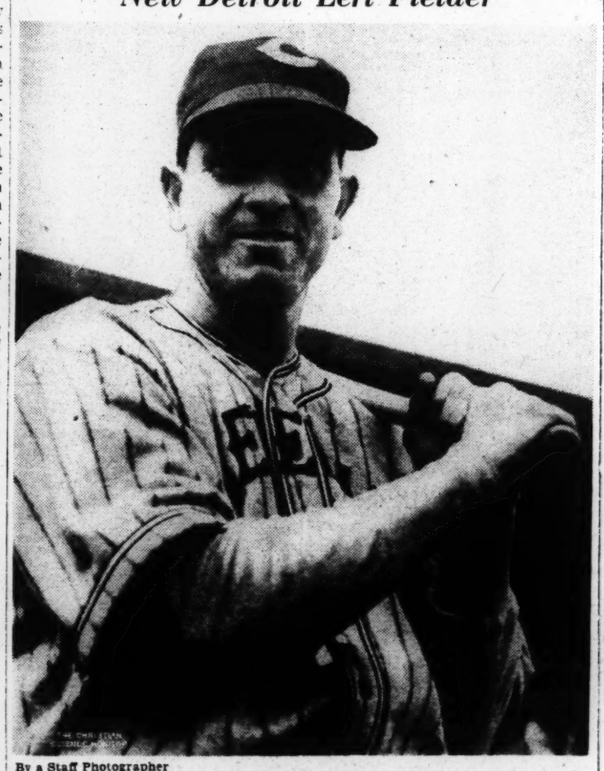
The complete summary of dual engagements for the 1938-39 season follows:

Sport	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Pistol	10	0	1	1.000
Football	5	1	2	.833
Golf	7	3	0	.700
Basketball	12	7	0	.631
Squash	12	7	0	.631
Track	3	2	0	.600
Baseball	12	8	3	.600
Cross-country	3	2	0	.600
Tennis	7	6	0	.538
Wrestling	3	5	1	.375
Water Polo	1	4	0	.200
Swimming	1	4	0	.200
Fencing	1	9	0	.100
Season Total	77	58	7	.570

Harvard Crews Race

RED TOP, Conn., June 15 (AP)—All four Harvard crews in training here for the races with Yale a week from Friday put on a two-mile race over the upper half of the four-mile Thames River course last night.

New Detroit Left Fielder



By a Staff Photographer

Earl Averill

A Cleveland outfielder for better than 10 years, this veteran today joined the Detroit Tigers. The Indians received Pitcher Harry Eisenstat and cash in exchange

Averill Trade Tops Deals In Late Bartering

CLEVELAND, June 15 (AP)—Baseball's David Harums sent Earl Averill, Cleveland outfielder who has a lifetime big league batting average of .322, to the Detroit Tigers for Southpaw Harry Eisenstat and money.

The Major League trading deadline is midnight tonight and whether Eisenstat would be sold to the St. Louis Browns for second baseman Don Heffner, long coveted by the Tribe, caused much speculation.

The Browns optioned outfielder Rupert Thompson to Newark of the International League—a deal said to have no connection with St. Louis' purchase of Joe Gallagher, Newark's hard-hitting outfielder.

Purchase Parmelee

In another deal the Louisville Colonels of the American Association purchased Leroy Parmelee, veteran right-hand pitcher, from the Philadelphia Athletics.

C. C. Slapnicka, Cleveland Vice-President, said the Indians still were trying to obtain infield strength—they had too many outfielders until they traded Averill—and remarked "Well, if we can't get anybody, we have a couple of good boys over in Buffalo we can bring up."

He referred to Ray Mack, second baseman, and Louis Boudreau, shortstop for the International League club managed by Steve O'Neill.

Likes Detroit

"If I had to leave Cleveland, I would rather go to Detroit than any other club," said Averill, who as a holdout had asked to be traded to the Tigers.

Averill, a left-handed batter, has been a member of all five American League All-Star teams, and came to Cleveland in 1928 from San Francisco of the Pacific Coast League at a reported price of $50,000.

Pitcher Eisenstat won nine games and lost six with Detroit last year and has broken even in four decisions this season. He is 23 years old and went to Detroit from Brooklyn of the National League. The amount of cash accompanying him to Cleveland was undisclosed.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

Results June 14

International League

Newark 8, Montreal 6.
Jersey City 5, Buffalo 3.
Syracuse 6, Rochester 5.
Toronto 11, Baltimore 7.

American Association

Kansas City 6, Toledo 2.
Milwaukee 8, Columbus 4.
Indianapolis at St. Paul, rain.
Louisville at Minneapolis, rain.

Southern Association

New Orleans 4-4, Little Rock 2-0
Chattanooga 5, Nashville 2.
Memphis 5, Birmingham 3.
Only games scheduled.

Texas League

Houston 8-3, Beaumont 3-1.
Tulsa 3, Ft. Worth 2.
San Antonio 6, Shreveport 1.
Dallas 7, Oklahoma City 6.

Pacific Coast League

Hollywood 1, San Diego 0.
Oakland 6, Sacramento 5.
Seattle 7, Los Angeles 2.
Portland 7, San Francisco 6.

Eastern League

Albany 3-3, Wilkes-Barre 2-1.
Springfield 7-8, Williamsport 3-4.
Binghamton 7, Scranton 1.
Hartford 1-7, Elmira 0-1.

Riggs Reaches French Finals In the Singles

PARIS, June 15 (AP)—Bobby Riggs, America's No. 1 amateur player from Chicago, stroked his way into the final round of the French Hard Courts singles tennis championship today with a 6—3, 6—0, 6—4 victory over Otto Szigeti of Hungary.

Riggs, seeded No. 1, will meet either Donald McNeill of Oklahoma City or Elwood Cooke of Portland, Ore., who tangle in the other semifinal tomorrow. The finals will be played Sunday.

The American mixed doubles team of Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of Brookline, Mass., and Elwood Cooke of Portland, Ore., advanced to the finals of the French Hard Courts Tennis championship today.

They defeated Jacqueline Goldschmidt of France and Gene Smith of California, 6—3, 6—2.

Yale Swimming—Major

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 15 (AP)—Malcolm Farmer, Chairman of Athletics at Yale, announced last night that swimming would be elevated to the ranks of a major sport at the university beginning next year.

Chandler Joins Yanks

ATHENS, Ga. (AP) — Spurgeon Chandler has left here to join the New York Yankees and take up his pitching chores with the World Champions.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	37	10	.787
Boston	27	19	.587
Cleveland	28	21	.571
Chicago	25	22	.532
Detroit	26	25	.510
Washington	19	31	.380
Philadelphia	18	31	.367
St. Louis	14	35	.286

Results June 14

Detroit 9, Boston 8.
Detroit 6, Boston 2.
Washington 3, Chicago 0.
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 0.
Cleveland 4, New York 2.

Joe Cronin of Boston is the American League's only player-manager.

And Talking of - - - Wrestling

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

"National Organizer" Appointed

LONDON—My old friend, Percy Longhurst, acknowledged as World Authority No. 1 on the subject of wrestling, has just been appointed National Organizer for this ancient sport in England and Wales. And, as we walked together across sunlit St. James's Park after the formal opening of the International Olympic Committee's 1939 session at St. James's Palace, he told me the plans for his forthcoming campaign to make the youth of the country "mat-conscious."

"Youth," Percy said, "is my primary concern. Already machinery is in motion to bring wrestling into the sporting lives of schoolboys, though in this connection there has to be overcome the traditional British conservatism regarding innovations. There has also to be overcome a serious misconception of what wrestling means, which has arisen owing to the promotion of so-called "all-in" wrestling. This gladiatorial enterprise, by presenting the sport in an utterly false light, has done great harm to real wrestling, one of the oldest, cleanest, cleverest and most beneficial of athletic pastimes.

For Participants

"Real wrestling" Percy went on "means amateur wrestling. Because, except for the exhibitions described as "all-in"—they are really nothing of the kind—wrestling in Britain is exclusively on an amateur basis. It is a sport essentially for the participants. Indeed, one of the reasons why it has a limited public appeal as a spectacle is that only the watcher conversant with technical niceties can really appreciate what is going forward."

"This is not to say," continued Percy, "that amateur wrestling is dull entertainment. On the contrary, it is capable of attracting big crowds and giving them good value for their money. As we saw at the Empire Exhibition at Glasgow last year when the organizers put on a week of amateur wrestling and more than 10,000 people attended the bouts."

"How is it proposed then," I asked, "to bring the merits of the game before the young people whose interest is essential to the success of the new campaign?"

Old-Time Champion

"Well," replied Percy, "perhaps I can best illustrate the general lines by citing a particular instance. It has come to my knowledge that, residing down in Dorsetshire, miles away in the country, is an old-time wrestling champion. A. E. Gould is his name and he was a holder of the national light-weight championship before the World War. After farming in New Zealand he came back to the Motherland and he is farming in the little village of Piddletrenthide.

I know that Gould has never lost his love for wrestling and, now that we have been in correspondence, it is arranged that I shall go down to where he lives, and, with his co-operation, shall interest the lads of the locality in the sport, and attempt to revive wrestling the way it was in the olden times—on the village green."

Village Wrestling

"If the seed thus sown takes root, and there is no reason to suppose it will not, Mr. Gould will find himself identified with the organization of an expanding group of people interested in wrestling. Multiply this instance several times and you can conjure up for yourself a picture in modern English village life almost like the one with which Carew presents us in his "Survey of Cornwall" written in 1603. He wrote, 'There is scarce a village where one will not find the youth willing to give the stranger a trial of wrestling as often as he is prone to require it.'"

"Apart from the physical fitness and social improvement aspects of the matter," Percy concluded, "this new plan to 'push' wrestling may well have repercussions in international competition—if not at Helsinki next year, then in the following Olympic Games of 1944. The two great centers for wrestling in England are the areas of London and Yorkshire. There the standard is higher than elsewhere in the country, and it is part of my duty as National Organizer to see, not only that newcomers are brought into wrestling and taught the elements of the sport, but also that those who are already initiated have greater opportunities to improve their skill by recourse to competent coaching, adequate facilities, and increased competition."

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	33	17	.660
St. Louis	32	21	.603
Brooklyn	31	24	.511
New York	28	25	.510
Chicago	25	25	.500
Pittsburgh	23	26	.469
Boston	20	27	.426
Philadelphia	17	31	.354

Results June 14

St. Louis 9, Brooklyn 2.
Cincinnati 10, Philadelphia 7.
New York 2, Chicago 1.
One game postponed.

Jimmy Dietrich, University of California crew coxswain, weighs 123.

WHERE TO DINE

NEW YORK CITY

World's Fair Visitors

Will Enjoy the Delicious Home Cooked Food Served at

The Canterbury Lunches

331 MADISON AVENUE and 535 FIFTH AVENUE

Both locations are within five minutes walk of Grand Central Terminal. Self Service - Reasonable Prices

11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M. No Liquor Served

Monitor Readers Visiting the WORLD'S FAIR will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner

DIXIE KITCHEN

AIR CONDITIONED

Near all direct connections to the Fair 1 E. 48TH STREET, NEW YORK One Block from Radio City

The Garden Grill

154 EAST 48TH STREET

Simple, Delicious Food Carefully Prepared

OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

ROSE MARIE

17 EAST 41ST STREET

Just a few steps east of Library Lions

REAL HOME COOKING

Luncheon 50c, 65c, 75c

Dinner 75c, 85c, 1.00

No Liquors Served — Closed Sundays

"A friendly place with delicious food"

The Hearthstone

102 EAST 22ND STREET

LUNCHEONS, 50c to 85c

DINNERS, 85c to 1.35

Closed Sundays

Rosetta Gordon Garden Restaurant

359 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Table d'Hote Luncheon, 50c
Dinner, 65c-90c
Open Sunday, 5-8 P. M.
We Do Our Own Baking
Hot Breads a Specialty
2 blocks from Grand Central

662 Madison Avenue (Bet. 60th and 61st Sts.)

Luncheon from 45c
Tea
Dinner 75c

Elizabeth Robins RESTAURANT

Famed for Fine Foods

CLOSED SUNDAYS

Maison A. De Winter

38 W. 48th St. in Radio City

Established 1908

One of the best French and Italian restaurants in town

Lunch 50c-80c Dinner $1 and $1.25 Also a la carte

Accommodations for parties

Open Sundays

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE

5828 Broadway N. Y. C. AC. 2-3040 Bet. 39-190

Operated by Mel Steinberg

Featuring The Finest Selection of Seafood

Salt and Fresh Water Fish Steaks, Chops and Chicken

Formerly Melville Restaurant 115 W. 70th Street

SUZANNE

LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER

GOOD FOOD INVITINGLY SERVED

at Reasonable Prices

Dorothy L. Parry

Brookhoist Apts. 101 W. 85th St. W. Cor. Columbus Ave. N. Y. C. SU 7-6497

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD

LAUBE'S CAFETERIA

Cor. Pearl and Eagle Street

OLD SPAIN

660 MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant

Open daily year round 13 Market Street

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER

11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.

65 to $1.00

Famous Since 1847

RYE, N. Y.

RYE RESTAURANT

44 PURCHASE STREET

Excellent Home-Cooked Food

Moderate prices

Delicious pastry, cake and desserts

Closed on Sundays

HARTFORD, CONN.

HOLYOKE NEW HAVEN HARTFORD

Franklin Cafeterias

INCORPORATED

23 HIGH STREET

Good Food Means Good Moods

PORTLAND, ORE.

Where the Food Tastes Better

511 S. W. Sixth Avenue

IRELAND'S INC.

JACK CODY'S

A Cafe of Name

Individually percolated cereal Postum

985 S. W. Washington at 9th

'The Mikado' in Technicolor; 'Heart of Paris' and Raimu

Current Films

This is an era of change. After half a century the Gilbert and Sullivan "Mikado" has blossomed into "The Swing Mikado" and "The Hot Mikado" on the stage in New York. Now an elaborate Technicolor movie "Mikado," made in England, has arrived on the screen at the Keith Memorial.

It is not likely to lessen interest in the traditional method of production. Though it is authentic enough, in the sense that it adds no words or songs, Victor Schertzinger, who directed, has rearranged the material, condensed enough to bring the whole within 90 minutes running time, provided new and intricate backgrounds, interpolated fresh business in the familiar antics.

To devotees of the operettas the film becomes not a substitute but a novelty to be added to their experience as a collector's item. For the normal movie public it is pleasant entertainment with first-rate music, some beautiful photography and some that is a trifle blurred, unfamiliar but skilfully comic players partially but not completely bridging the gap between stage and screen techniques.

Sullivan seems to have fared somewhat better than Gilbert in the outcome. The music holds up surprisingly well on the screen, and the words of the songs are sung with exemplary clarity. The styles of singing are not all of a kind. There is not the team work that is felt, for instance, in a D'Oyly Carte production. Kenny Baker, who has been borrowed from the radio, is perhaps the easiest mannered of the cast. His Nanki-Poo seems more in the movie fashion than the Pooh-Bah of Sydney Granville or the Ko-Ko of Martyn Green, who are the chief representatives of the D'Oyly Carte Company before the camera. But both of the latter seem to make their mark with picture audiences. John Barclay's Mikado stems back to Winthrop Ames. Constance Willis's Katisha, who omits the enumeration of her beauty spots and rests on an amazing make-up, is more in the operatic manner. The variation in styles seems particularly apparent in the duets between Nanki-Poo and Yum-Yum as the latter is represented by Miss Jean Colin.

Changes in the sequence of events are more conspicuous in the first half than in the latter part of the film. In the beginning, the story to those familiar with Gilbert and Sullivan, is strangely confused. But it improves as it progresses. Its pace accelerates and its humors seem to meet with a wider response as it reaches the confusions over the execution of that heir to the imperial throne who had disguised himself as a second trombone—according to Gilbert—but who always appears before the audience on the stage as well as the screen as a player on a stringed instrument.

The film is an interesting experiment that may widen the already considerable vogue of Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan, and is not likely to diminish their present standing. On the bill with it at the Keith Memorial is a pleasant little comedy about college girls in a co-ed institution, called "Sorority House." Anne Shirley, James Ellison, Barbara Read, Adele Pearce, and J. M. Kerrigan do the principal roles simply but honestly. There is also a new March of Time about "War, Peace, and Propaganda." **E. F. M.**

'Heart of Paris'

If "Heart of Paris" had been treated just a little differently it could have been all comedy, or melodrama, or even tragedy. Being French, the new film at the Fine Arts has mingled some of each of these elements. The humorous touch is the most conspicuous. Possibly that is due as much to the acting of Raimu, one-time cinematic major of "Carnet de Bal," as it is to the story. But some of the darker and less pleasant sides of human nature find a place in the pattern. The ending is curiously inconclusive. Strangely enough, it is a finale on a minor note.

The hero, according to a foreword to the film, is a "gribouille," which roughly translated seems to be a fellow who jumps in the water to get out of the rain. At the beginning he bustles off to court, filled with self-importance as a prospective juror. A Russian girl is on trial, charged with murdering her lover. The juror who is Raimu is convinced of her innocence, insists on asking questions in the courtroom, and succeeds in persuading the reluctant members of the jury to vote an acquittal.

Being a kind-hearted fellow, he takes the girl into his home. He gives her a job in his bicycle shop, blunderingly lies to his wife about the family background of the girl, rouses the suspicions of his own son about the propriety of his behavior, quarrels with one of his former colleagues of the jury to keep the latter from telling too much, finds the admirer of his own daughter trying to force insulting attentions on the new arrial, finally discovers his enamored son robbing the till of the store and planning to run off with the girl. The harassed hero reaches the climax of his woes when he strikes the girl down, believes he has murdered her, and is about to surrender to the police when his wife reminds him that the situation is not so serious as he thinks and pulls him back from further predicaments.

The acting of Raimu is admirable. He is aided by Michele Morgan in a quiet performance as the Russian girl, and by a number of flavorsome characterizations in bit parts. Some of the translations in the English subtitles seem a little too colloquial to do justice to the acting. **E. F. M.**

Bruno, Hollywood

Mark Plant

Of the cast of Lew Brown's new musical comedy which will be presented at the Shubert Theater Monday.

Plays and Players

"Yokel Boy" Background

Bunker Hill and its Revolutionary War battle will provide the introduction to "Yokel Boy," Lew Brown's musical comedy which opens Monday at the Shubert. If the première had fallen on June 17, Charlestown might have taken over the show as a part of its holiday celebration.

The "battle" is explained as a setting for a movie company on location. Thereafter the plot turns to Hollywood and unfolds the romantic complications of a shy country youth. Apparently the boy becomes a film star in spite of himself—or does during the "Yokel Boy" rehearsals. But all that may be changed before the show opens.

* * *

Carroll at Skowhegan

The Lakewood Players at Skowhegan, Maine, will turn next week to Paul Vincent Carroll's "Shadow and Substance." George Macready will have the part filled originally by Sir Cedric Hardwicke, and Sylvia Field will take Julie Haydon's role.

Delegates Flow Into Boston For Kiwanis Meeting

Wheels operating the tremendous machinery which turns out an annual convention of Kiwanis International are being set up and oiled in preparation for the opening, Sunday, of registration for the 23rd meeting in Mechanics Building, and the "religious musicale" that night with an address, "The Way to Success and Happiness," by the Rev. Daniel A. Poling of Philadelphia.

From 2,000 communities in the United States and Canada 5,000 delegates and visitors are expected to attend the Sunday-through-Thursday sessions in Mechanics Building and the Hotel Statler. Formal opening of the convention will come Monday morning, in Mechanics Building, and the unveiling of the convention theme, "Service Is Achievement."

In the meantime press headquarters have been opened in the Hotel Statler where H. G. Hatfield of Oklahoma City, President of Kiwanis International, yesterday told members of the Boston Rotary Club at luncheon, that freedom of the press and free speech, coupled with unfettered school, church and judiciary, are bulwarks upon which this country must depend in its fight against the ever-growing "termite" menaces of Fascism, Communism and Naziism.

All must be made to realize, he said, that democracy is imperiled and that its destruction would mean the end of all that free people hold most sacred.

Auto Registration Increased in May

A record figure showing an increase of 29,359 passenger cars and trucks as of May 31 over last year, a total on the road of 788,042, was reported today by Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

The number of licenses is higher—29,904 original licenses issued; 424,893 renewals. Records for last year showed 29,555 originals and 406,662 renewals.

Fees from all sources amounted to $4,948,774 or $198,845 more than was received to May 31, last year.

The car registration in May alone was 41,786, an increase of 4,947 over May, 1938.

Officials in Hat Firm Are Indicted

The Federal Grand Jury today returned an indictment against two officials of Charles Kartiganer and Company of Milford, Mass., one of the largest women's hat manufacturers in the country, on a charge of violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, better known as the wage and hour law.

The two men indicted are Carroll Hixon, Superintendent of the plant, and Charles D. Hixon, Manager. They were charged with failure to pay the minimum wage of 25 cents an hour, with falsifying the records and interstate shipment of goods made by underpaid employees.

This is the sixth Massachusetts concern to be indicted on similar charges.

Nantasket Boats Cut Night Rates

America's oldest steamboat line—the Nantasket-Boston Steamboat Company—is making a bid for additional patronage during evenings when traffic is normally light. Special reduced rates for evening sails to and from Nantasket Beach and Rowes Wharf, Boston, in either direction, are now in effect, it is announced by Harold E. Greene, general manager. The rates apply every evening excepting Sundays, on all steamers leaving either terminal after 6 p. m. and are equivalent to a substantial reduction in the fare for round-trip tickets.

'Mikado' Recordings Over Radio Announced

Special recordins from the motion picture "The Mikado," featuring Kenny Baker, radio and picture singer, and the D'Oyly Carte company, which opens today at the Keith Memorial Theater, will be played tonight over Station WBZ's "The Music You Want" recorded feature program at 11:15 p. m.

This picture incidentally is the first Gilbert & Sullivan operetta ever filmed by the D'Oyly Carte company, whose director Rupert D'Oyly Carte, is the son of Richard D'Oyly Carte, who originally presented all the "Savoy" group of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas.

New England Teachers Shown To Stand Pat on Tested Views

"The most liberal school workers cluster in the Rocky Mountains and Pacific States, and the least liberal in New England and the South," according to a study reported in the Harvard Educational Review by George W. Hartmann, of Columbia University. Dr. Hartmann's conclusion is that "the most scholarly teachers are the most likely to be progressive in their opinions." On the matter of the relation between attitude and information, he finds the "New England teachers depart from the national pattern—they seem to be well informed conservatives." Other points deducted from his survey are the following:

Men instructors tend to be a trifle more liberal than women.

Two-thirds believe that school marks should be abolished, and as many favor the use of repeated drills on fundamentals.

More than half of them believe the abolition of poverty is a technical impossibility, even though schools are supported partly in the hope that the poor may thereby become the well-to-do.

Many think more severe punishment of criminals will reduce crime, although this does not hold where classroom discipline is involved.

Hostility to the unemployed is indicated when one-fourth of the teachers believe relief clients should be deprived of the right to vote. One-eighth of them favor complete stoppage of public funds for the jobless.

As instances of misinformation, Dr. Hartmann cites teachers' answers to questions, as follows;

"Fascist countries encourage the use of strikes."

"The single tax is a Communist idea."

"Gandhi is a famous Hindu Communist."

"Most economists believe in the blessings of a high tariff."

As examples of well-informed replies, he notes the following."

"Strong labor organizations tend to raise the level of wages."

"Heavy government borrowing tends to raise prices."

"Lawyers are the most numerous professional group in Congress."

Worcester Traffic Light Case

WORCESTER, Mass., June 15 (AP)—The legality of Worcester's municipally controlled traffic lights has been called into question in a Superior Court damage case and may go to the State Supreme Court for settlement.

Being tried here before Judge Thomas J. Hammond of Northampton were three Worcesterites' suits against the City for injuries when a traffic light pole fell on them as they watched President Roosevelt's entourage during his October visit here in the 1936 campaign.

A jury awarded a total of $15,000 damages, one of the largest verdicts against the City ever recorded, but the awards were based on the alleged defectiveness of the pole, the Judge having excluded any evidence on the legality of the traffic light.

To this ruling Atty. Edward A. Ryan took exception, presaging an appeal to the Supreme Court. Mr. Ryan argued the pole came within the State law in that it was on a street leading to a State highway.

He said the Legislature had passed an act empowering the State Department of Public Works to set up regulations governing traffic lights, and that among these regulations was one ordering that all traffic lights be changed to the vertical type before Sept. 1, 1929. The light on the pole which fell on his clients, he charged, was horizontal.

The regulations, he said, covered traffic lights on State highways and roads leading thereto. Judge Hammond ruled that the State law deals simply with traffic lights on State highways and that city streets are not roads leading thereto.

Boston Imports Go Picnicky

Port of Boston Business

Foods for picnics constituted an important part of the imports at the Port of Boston last week, according to figures prepared today for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs at Boston. Practically everything needed for the hot weather picnic basket was included. Salad is even being imported now with 400 cases of salad egg plant arriving from Italy last week.

More than 8,000 cases of crabmeat and a large shipment of canned tuna fish came in from Japan, while South America contributed 13,000 cases of canned meat. The tropics sent bananas and green limes to Boston, and Sweden sent large shipments of crisp bread.

The value of imports continues to run well ahead of the corresponding period a year ago.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary is as follows:

Classification	Week Ending June 10,1939	Year Ago
Imports for Consumption	$2,973,626	$1,874,276
Imports for Warehouse	781,839	224,641
Withdrawn from warehouse for Consumption	735,702	258,471
Duties collected	502,053	244,747
Wool Imports (lbs.)	955,345	155,198
	Fiscal Year July 1 to June 10	Year Ago
Wool Imports (lbs.)	59,458,482	20,343,148
Duties Collected	21,255,159	1,951,042

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	News; J. Dorsey's Orch.	Glen Miller's Orchestra.	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Ireene Wicker	Sport reports	"White Brigade"
5:30 Bob Edge, sports	"Variations"; music	"Billy and Betty"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News; Edw. C. Hill	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 "Howie Wing"; sc.	Fred Hoey; music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous.	Westfield Laurel Week	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport comment
6:45 Speaker; music	Lowell Thomas news	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Cafe Continental"	News commentator	Dinner Dance Music
7:15 M. Malneck's Orch	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	"Vocal Varieties"	Elliot Roosevelt	News Service
7:30 Joe E. Brown; H	Benny Goodman's Orch.	News dramatizations	"The Green Hornet";	Stan Brown's Orchestra
7:45 Sosnik's Orchestra	Benny Goodman's Orch.	'Leaders in Dance Time'	dramatization	Legion speaker
8:00 Kate Smith Hour;	Concert Internationale.	Vallee Hour; Edward	Sport reports	Federal Housing talk
8:15 Mrs. Roosevelt;	Concert Internationale.	Everett Horton; Lou	Sport reports	"Waltz Tempos"
8:30 Aldrich Family;	"It's Up to You"; Dale	Holtz; Rubinoff; or-	Commencement Exer-	"Waltz Tempos"
8:45 orchestra; comedy	Baxter, m. c.; guests.	chestra	cises, Suffolk University	Education speaker
9:00 Major Bowes' ama-	Lord Dunsany's "If"	"Good News of 1939";	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Smilin' Thru"
9:15 teur hour	dramatization	Carey Wilson; Connie	Edwin C. Hill	"Smilin' Thru"
9:30 Major Bowes' ama-	Lord Dunsany's "If";	Boswell; Tony Martin;	Amb. Potocki, Poland;	"Swing at It"
9:45 teur hour	dramatization	Frank Morgan; orch.	Governor Saltonstall	"Swing at It"
10:00 New York Philhar-	Vicki Chase, soprano;	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	American Jewish Con-	The Majestics: orchestra
10:15 monic Symphony	G. Gifford, baritone	Bob Burns; Pat Fri-	gress; Dr. Stephen S.	Julie Wintz's Orchestra
10:30 Orchestra	Primrose	day; Walter Connolly;	Wise	News Service
10:45 Rep. Hamilton Fish	Quartet	Donald Meek; orch.	Henry Weber's Orches-	Stan Brown's Orchestra
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; sports; weather	News Service	tra; soloists	Stan Brown's Orchestra
11:15 Sports; music	Weather Service	Griff Williams' Orch.	Billy McDonald's Orch.	
11:30 Charles Baum's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Richard Himber's Orch	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	The Argentines; orch.
11:45 Charles Baum's Or	"The Music You Want"	Richard Himber's Orch	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	News Service

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	Garden talk; music	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News Service	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	"Morning Watch"	
8:00 Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:15 Shopping talk	"Musical Clock"	Local News; weather	"Musical Almanac"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:30 "Musical Bee"	"Cowboy Caravan"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Five Star Flashes"
8:45 Music; talk	"The Woman Buys"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Five Star Flashes"
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; talk; musicale	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15 Shopping Service	"As You Like It"	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:20 Bill Elliot, songs	"Breakfast Club"	"Singing Strings"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	"Julia Blake"; sketch	Consumers' program	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Home Forum"	"Central City"; sketch	Orange Blossom Quartet	Scandinavian Melodies
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Jane Arden"	"John's Other Wife"; sk.	Poetry and organ	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30 "Hilltop House"	Jack Berch's Boys	Just Plain Bill; sketch	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Song Shoppers"	"Woman in White"	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Musical program	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	Studio interview	Jean Harper, songs
11:15 Scattergood Baines.	"Vic and Sade"	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Hillbilly music	"Mind Your Manners"
11:30 Biz Sister; sketch.	Forecast; musicale	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics	Cooking School
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. W. L. Stidger	"Road of Life"; sketch	Highlights, Halftones	News Service
12:00 Commentator	News; talk; musicale	"The Carters"; sketch	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Nancy James"	Noonday Revue; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Sports; weather; tides
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	John Kiley, baritone
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Orchestra	News Service	Women's Clubs News	"The Monitor News"
1:15 Dramatic sketch	Your Farm Reporter	"Don Artiste," pianist	"Musical salute to	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	"The Rambler"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Boston"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45 "This Day Is Ours"	Vaughn Munroe, songs	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Voice of Experience"	"Classical Album"
2:00 Dramatic sketch	"Women in the Making	Betty and Bob"; sketch	Sport reports	"Classical Album"
2:15 Dramatic sketch	of America"; drama	'Grimm's Daughter"	Sport comment	"Classical Album"
2:30 "Your Family"; sk.	Iowa Farm Women's	"Valiant Lady"; drama	"Accordiana"	"Classical Album"
2:45 "Girl Marries"	Festival Chorus	Betty Crocker	Sport comment	News Service
3:00 News Service	"Rhythm School"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Sport reports
3:15 U. S. Marine Band	"Rhythm School"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	baseball game	Sport reports
3:30 Buffalo Summer	U. S. Navy Band	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Sport reports
Theater	Weather; news	'The Guiding Light"	baseball game	Sport reports
4:00 Talk; music	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Sport reports
4:15 "Matinee Promen-	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	baseball game	Sport reports
4:30 ade"; vocalist	Club Matinee; variety	"Vic and Sade"	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Sport reports
4:45 Eton Boys	Club Matinee; news	"Midstream"; sketch	baseball game	Sport reports
5:00 The Boston Hour	Barry McKinley, songs	Rhythmaires Orchestra	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Xylophone soloist	Ireene Wicker	Sport reports	"White Brigade"
5:30 "Tower Tempos"	Serenade	"Billy and Betty"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 "Howie Wing"; sk.	Fred Hoey; musicale	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous.	Governor Saltonstall	Studio program	Sport reports	Sport comment
6:45 Speaker; music	Lowell Thomas news	"Buck Rogers"; sketch	News Service	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Benny Goodman's Orch.	Richard Himber's Orch.	News commentator	Dinner Dance Music
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	Benny Goodman's Orch.	Hollywood comment	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	News Service
7:30 "All Hands on	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	"Voice of Israel"
Deck	"The ABC of NBC"	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00 "First Nighter"	NBC Jamboree; solo-	Lucille Manners, so-	Sport reports	Stan Brown's Orchestra
8:15 drama	ists; orchestra	prano; Ross Graham,	Sport reports	"Front Page Drama"
8:30 Burns and Allen;	"Don't Forget"; quiz	baritone; Frank Black's	WOR Symphony Orch.	"Around the Town"
8:45 Ray Noble's Orch.	program	Orchestra; chorus	WOR Symphony Orch.	"Around the Town"
9:00 Raymond Paige 99	"Plantation Party"	"Waltz Time" Frank	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Musical Comedy Gems
9:15 Men and a Girl	vocalists; orchestra	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Edwin C. Hill	Musical Comedy Gems
9:30 Buddy Clark's Mu	Harry Horlick's Orch.;	"Death Valley Days";	"Take a Note"; soloists;	Bunker Hill Celebra-
sical Weekly	Felix Knight, tenor	dramatic sketch	orchestra	tion; Gov. Saltonstall
10:00 "Grand Central	"1001 Wives"; dramatic	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Tiny Hill's Orchestra	Vido Musso's Orchestra
10:15 Station"; drama	sketch	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	"Detective O'Malley"	Joe Green's Orchestra
10:30 Robert L. Ripley;	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Rep. Boehne, Indiana	Conressional Review	News Service
10:45 vocalist; orchestra	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Behind the Headlines"	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	Stan Brown's Orchestra
11:00 Forecast; news	News; sports; weather	News Service	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	Stan Brown's Orchestra
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Jack McLean's Orch.	S. Featherstone's Orch.
11:30 C. Calloway's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Richard Himber's Orch.	Jan Garber's Orchestra	Lyle Stanton's Orch.
11:45 C. Calloway's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Richard Himber's Orch.	Jan Garber's Orchestra	News Service

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, June 16

1:00	WORL	920kc
1:00	WMEX	1500kc
	Shortwave	
3:30	W1XAL	11.79mc
3:30	W1XAR	15.13mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc
6:00	W1XAR	15.13mc

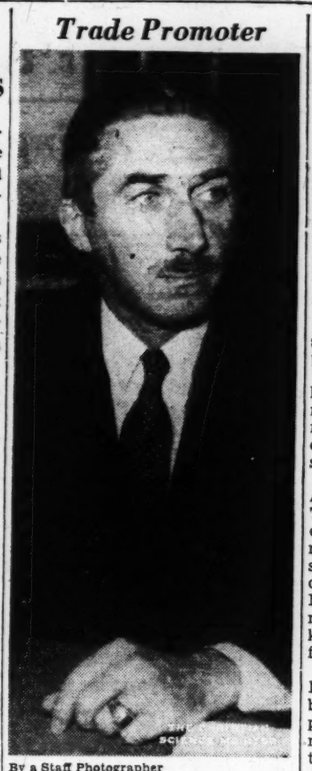
Stations W1XAL-W1XAR

For Friday, June 16

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

7:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:45 p. m.—"Truths Behind the Headlines."
8:00 p. m.—"Pathways to Peace."
8:15 p. m.—Listeners' Mail Bag.
8:30 p. m.—"Elements of Aviation."

Trade Promoter



By a Staff Photographer

Frederick J. Cunningham

U. S. Assistant Trade Commissioner from Johannesburg, South Africa

Old Portland Tower Is Rededicated As Memorial of Past

PORTLAND, Maine, June 15 (AP)—Portland rededicated as a memorial to past maritime glory yesterday the lofty Munjoy Hill observatory, from which, for 116 years, watchers reported the approach of inward-bound vessels.

Reconditioned as a Works Progress Administration project, the 56-foot wooden tower, built in 1807, passed from private to municipal ownership, with William R. York, Boston, tendering the keys to City Councilor Arthur E. Craig in the name of the former's father, Edward H. York of New York City.

Commander Donald B. MacMillan, soon to start another Arctic expedition from near-by Boothbay Harbor, traced the observatory's history. From its top, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow used to look down on his native city. He remembered the observatory in the poem "My Lost Youth."

Partial Holiday

Although banks and most wholesale houses of Boston will be closed all day next Saturday, owing to the observance of the day in Suffolk County as "Bunker Hill Day," the Boston department and specialty stores generally will be open for business all day.

N. E. Machinery Offered Big Market in South Africa

South Africa, one of the few countries in the world today without trade restrictions, offers a splendid market for American machinery—particularly for mining and agricultural use—declared Frederick J. Cunningham, United States Assistant Trade Commissioner from Johannesburg, South Africa, upon his arrival in Boston today.

It is a free and open market, he said, with good prospects of expansion, due in part to the fact that European countries—which have hitherto supplied much of its needs—are so busy at present with rearmament programs that private orders cannot be filled with the speed desired.

In the past three years South Africa has purchased more than 73,000 household electric refrigerators from the United States; more than 151,000 radio receiving sets, and more than 96,000 American passenger automobiles. In fact, Mr. Cunningham stated, South Africa was the leading overseas market for American motor cars in the first four months of this year.

Mr. Cunningham, a native of Boston, came here to consult with business men, importers and exporters, today and tomorrow, relative to trade opportunities between New England and South Africa. He was educated in the Boston public schools, attended Phillips Exeter Academy and graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1920, serving in the Navy until retirement as a Lieutenant in November, 1929. He is making his headquarters in the Custom House office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of which Harold P. Smith is the Manager.

South Africa—a nation of 472,550 square miles with a white population of about 2,000,000—is today one of the most prosperous nations in the world, as a result of the world price of gold being stabilized at so high a figure, said Mr. Cunningham. It is today producing 1,000,000 ounces of gold a month, he added, and the Government of the country is endeavoring to have as much low-grade gold ore mined as is possible, rather than allowing the bulk of it to be the highest grade. The reason for this is, he said, to "prolong the life of each mine," especially should the price of gold decline to any extent.

Following the rise in the price of gold in 1934 expansion in the South African mines began, and brought a wave of prosperity to the country such as had never before been experienced, he said. The gold reef of Johannesburg, which was first discovered a few years after the finding of the diamond mines in 1867, has now been found to extend between 75 and 100 miles further than had previously been supposed, Mr. Cunningham reported.

Shaped Like Bowl

In the last two years, he said, more than 750,000 feet of drilling has been done to prove the reef, which has been found to be shaped much like a bowl tilted on its side and extending into the Orange Free State. Further expansion, however, requires "deep level mining" as the deposit or reef curves downward and a new mine now has to be down 6,500 feet before it is possible to start raising gold ore, he stated.

Development now being planned will cost between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 pounds sterling, because of the expense of such deep mines, Mr. Cunningham reported. Financing is being done mostly by British, French and American capital, he added. It takes between three and four years to sink shafts deep enough to raise gold in a new mine.

All gold mined in South Afirca is shipped to England, said Mr. Cunningham. Although most of this gold finds its way to the United States it is listed statistically as an export from South Africa to England, so that the United States is not credited in the records with the full volume of business actually done with South Africa.

Gold is far from being the only valuable export from South Africa, Mr. Cunningham said, for the country is now one of the largest fruit exporters in the world—grapes, for instance, being sold in large quantities in the United States now, being particularly acceptable since they arrive in midwinter.

Messages From Stratosphere By Radio Balloons Compared

Many curious facts have already been turned up in the two-month-old program of collecting weather data by balloon-carried radiosondé apparatus over the North Atlantic, jointly participated in by Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the United States Coast Guard, and Harvard's Blue Hill Observatory.

As balloons ascend, their tiny radio apparatus sending back to the home station messages regarding temperature, humidity, and pressure, it has become increasingly apparent that though the air grows colder and colder the higher the tiny craft rises, such a downward curve holds only up to about eight miles where the temperature is at about 100 degrees below zero. From there on the air slowly becomes warmer as greater heights are reached, and it may be as warm as 40 below zero at a height of 15 miles.

Within a few weeks other stations at Bermuda, Halifax Harbor, and the Grand Banks are expected to complete the gathering of data in the stratosphere, which when combined with that gathered locally and interpreted, will disclose further idiosyncracies of weather over the North Atlantic.

One purpose of the research is to learn more about the behavior of gigantic "cells" or eddies of dry and moist air which hover over the ocean at altitudes ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 feet. These mysterious air masses are suspected of breeding much of part of North America, and they may have a far greater influence on conditions over the Atlantic Ocean than is now apparent.

In the joint program the stratosphere has been pierced by radiosondé apparatus more than 60 times to heights of 7 to 15 miles. The last balloon of the local group was sent up June 10. The series is expected to yield the first data gathered this summer in an international co-operative move to gain weather information of value to regular trans-Atlantic air service, already under way.

Additional stations have been established by various European meteorological services on the Azores Islands, Faroe Islands, St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands, and Iceland.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 209 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Hartford—Sunday June 25, 2:45 p. m., WTIC, 1040kc.
New Britain—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WNBC, 1380kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.

Maine

Bangor—Third Sunday in the month, 1 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.
Bangor—First Sundays, 1 p. m., second and fourth Mondays, 8:15 a. m., WLBZ, 620kc.
Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc

Massachusetts

Boston—Mondays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
Boston—Third Sundays, 4 p. m., E. S. T., W1XAL (49.6m), 6.04mc, and its companion transmitter W1XAR (25.6m) 11.73 mc.
Springfield—Week June 19-24, inc., 8:15 a. m., WMAS, 1420kc.
Springfield—Week July 10-15, inc., 9 a. m., WSPR, 1140kc.
Worcester—Saturdays, 7 a. m., WTAG, 580kc.
Worcester — Second Fridays, 4:30 p. m., WORC, 1280kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturday, June 17, 12 noon, July 1, 8:30 a. m., WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Springfield—Saturdays, 8 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
Waterbury—Wednesdays, 10:15 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 4 p. m., E. S. T., W1XAL (49.6m) 6.04mc, and its companion transmitter W1XAR (25.6m) 11.73mc.

Ohio

Cincinnati—Sunday, July 2, 9:30 a. m., W8XAL, 6.06mc

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc.
Panama City—First Tuesday of the month 7:15 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday—Station W1XAL: Morning, 11.79mc (25.4m) and its companion transmitter W1XAR, 15.13mc services 9:45 a. m., Eastern Standard (19.8m) chimes radiocast 9:15 a. m., Time.

Christian Science Devotional Program

Third Sunday—Station W1XAL, 6.04mc (49.6m) and its companion transmitter W1XAR, 11.73mc (25.6m) 4 p. m., Eastern Standard Time

The Monitor Views the News

Mondays to Fridays—Station W1XAL, 11.79mc (25.4m), and its companion transmitter W1XAR, 15.13mc (19.8m), 2:30 and 5 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Tarrant to Head Squalus Court

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—Secretary Claude H. Swanson has named a naval court of inquiry of four officers to start an investigation of the sinking of the submarine Squalus.

The board, headed by Rear Admiral William T. Tarrant, probably will open its inquiry Monday at Portsmouth, N. H., without awaiting the salvage of the submarine and recovery of 26 bodies aboard.

In addition to Admiral Tarrant, Commandant of the First Naval District, Boston, the court includes: Capt. Thomas Withers, Chief Ordnance Inspector at the Newport, R. I., Torpedo Station; Capt. William R. Munroe, Assistant Director of Naval Intelligence of the Navy Department; and Commander Charles Wilkes Styer, now on duty at the naval observatory, who will serve as Judge Advocate.

Secretary Swanson directed that the Court should not conclude its findings until after the vessel has been raised.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

RADIO CITY SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION MUSIC HALL ROCKEFELLER CENTER
LAURENCE OLIVIER • RALPH RICHARDSON
"CLOUDS OVER EUROPE"
with Valerie Hobson
A Columbia Picture
ON THE GREAT STAGE: "TOPS" . . . gay vignettes in melody and dance, presented from a bird's-eye view; "Roof-Tops," "Mast-Tops," "The Big Top," "Tree Tops" . . . produced by Leonidoff. Symphony Orchestra directed by Erno Rapee.
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED • PHONE Circle 6-4600

The Theatre Guild presents Philip Barry's THE PHILADELPHIA STORY KATHARINE HEPBURN
VAN HEFLIN JOSEPH COTTEN NICHOLAS JOY SHIRLEY BOOTH
SHUBERT Thea., West 44 St. AIR-COOLED Evgs. 8:40 Mats. TODAY & SATURDAY 2:40 Mail orders until July 29—361 Seats $1.10

YOUNG Mr. LINCOLN with HENRY FONDA Directed by John Ford
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c 1 to 1 p.m. ROXY THEA. 7th Av. 50th St.

BOSTON

KEITH MEMORIAL
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S MIKADO
IN TECHNICOLOR with KENNY BAKER
MARTYN GREEN * JEAN COLIN * D'OYLY CARTE CHORUS
PLUS 2nd FEATURE "SORORITY HOUSE" ANNE SHIRLEY * JAMES ELLISON
NEWS MARCH OF TIME

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
THURS., JUNE 22
REPEAT REQUEST
Tickets at all prices 2 weeks in advance 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Better Buy the Best
REYMOND'S Fine Variety BREADS
REYMOND'S Delicious DOUGHNUTS
REYMO

Commerce and Finance

Senate Committee Proposes Probe Into Money, Banking, Credit

Business and Industry

Moderate Uptrend In Business Seen For This Summer

A moderate uptrend in general business activity from current levels is in prospect for the summer months, barring the early development of a new crisis in Europe, according to a forecast made by the United Business Service, Boston, in its special Summer Outlook Report.

Sentiment, the service points out, will continue to be restrained by uncertainties abroad, the Administration's unwillingness to alter New Deal objectives, and labor troubles. However, this will be offset by the stimulating effect of low inventories, steadier prices, well sustained purchasing power, and increased government spending.

Industrial production will average about 20 per cent above last year, with consumer lines continuing more active than heavy industry, the service says. A moderate uptrend in seasonally adjusted indexes will reflect both actual gains in some lines—steel, building, armaments, and consumer goods—and less-than-seasonal declines in others.

Prospects for the sale of 1940 model automobiles will be enhanced by somewhat better business conditions, lower selling prices, considerable restyling, and mechanical refinements. Full-year 1939 output should reach 3.5 million units, a 35 per cent gain over 1938.

Steel mills the service forecasts, will be fairly active through the third quarter on tonnage booked during the recent price war. Profits, however, will suffer from the fact that most orders were booked at below-cost or break-even prices.

Building will continue to be one of the bright spots supported by gains in residential construction and heavy government outlays for public works. Little change in either building costs or rents is expected.

The service looks for rural buying power to remain at a high level due to heavy Government payments and lower prices for goods the farmer buys. Rural and mail order sales will continue to set new records for this season. Urban trade should improve, probably averaging 5 to 8 per cent better than last year.

In the labor field, more rather than less strikes are held likely. The automobile, textile, maritime, and steel industries are potential sore spots. There will be some demands for higher wages, but most strife will spring from AFL-CIO feud.

Demands for closed shop contracts will increase following Lewis' victory in the coal strike.

No major changes in Wagner Act are likely, although a more reasonable attitude toward employer rights in labor elections is probable on part of the NLRB.

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS
Prospectus on request
KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS, Inc.
50 Congress St., Boston, Mass

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST. BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Copyrighted 1939 by Sinclair Refining Company (Inc.)
See Your Near-By Sinclair Dealer

Exchange Governor

Underwood

Curtis E. Calder

Elected to the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange as a representative of the public. Mr. Calder is President of the American & Foreign Power Co.

Calder Elected As Governor Of Stock Exchange

NEW YORK (AP)—Curtis E. Calder, President of the American & Foreign Power Co., has been elected to the board of governors of the New York Stock Exchange as a representative of the public.

General Robert E. Wood, Chairman of Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago, and Carle C. Conway, President of Continental Can Co., who have served on the board as representatives of the public for the past year, were re-elected. All three will serve until the next annual election.

William McC. Martin, Jr., President of the exchange, nominated Mr. Calder and his election was unanimous. Mr. Calder issued the following statement upon being formally notified of his selection:

"I believe that Mr. Martin and his associates in the New York Stock Exchange are determined to maintain an honest and free market place where securities may be bought or sold fairly with complete faith of the buyer or seller in the integrity of the transaction.

"As a modest investor I shall be glad if I can help them in any way in carrying on such a policy and bespeak for them the co-operation of the public."

Mr. Calder, a native of Winfield, Kan., is 49 years old. He has been associated with American & Foreign Power since 1927.

He fills the vacancy on the board created by the resignation of Robert M. Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago, who severed his connection with the exchange last Dec. 17.

Only .75 P. C. PWA Loans in Default

WASHINGTON (AP)—The PWA reported to Congress that only three-quarters of one per cent of its $625,014,914 loans are in default.

Secretary Harold Ickes told a House appropriations subcommittee that he did not believe a bank in the United States could show such a good record.

"If the losses we have had to make up were a total loss tomorrow, the amount would be infinitesimal," he said. "As against that, let me point out that we have made a profit of $12,100,000 for the national treasury."

Mr. Ickes explained the profit resulted from premiums on PWA loans and did not count interest.

Board Discerns No Need for Federal Aid to Borrowers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 15—Bank credit for legitimate business has eased to the extent that there is now no need for Federal aid to borrowers, according to the report of a survey by the National Industrial Conference Board made public today. Credit was obtained without difficulty by more than 91 per cent of 1,755 concerns, large and small, that reported to the Board on their credit experience from 1933 to 1938, the report says.

A questionnaire was sent to 9,000 firms, and since only 1,755 answered, the Board holds that "the great majority of those which did not return the questionnaire were either satisfied with their credit situation or else had no serious cause for dissatisfaction."

Credit Needs Satisfied

"This inference is supported by the fact that the ratio of replies to the number of firms approached in the survey of availability of bank credit in 1932 was double that in the present one, reflecting the acute credit stringency which prevailed in 1931 and 1932," it says.

The report says "a substantial number" of firms reported that the bank voluntarily offered them funds in excess of current requirements or suggested they accept a line of credit even though none had been requested, adding that "this act of solicitation suggests that the banks desire to avail themselves of every opportunity to increase their industrial and commercial loans."

The report finds that the combined advances made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Federal Reserve Banks on June 30, 1938, amounted to less than 1½ per cent of the total industrial and commercial loans extended by member banks.

"The Conference Board survey disclosed that accommodations for credit had been sought from Federal lending agencies by 159 of the 1,755 concerns that replied to the questionnaire," the report says. "Of these, 83 reported their applications had been refused or restricted and less than one and one-quarter received the full amount requested. Less than half the 79 concerns that sought loans from a government lending agency after refusal or restriction by a commercial bank were accommodated fully or in part.

Private Credit More Available

"More than 90 per cent of the firms that had experience with the government agencies believed that their credit standards were either as rigid as, or more rigid than, those of commercial banks. More than half of these firms reported that applications were considered less promptly by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Federal Reserve Banks than by commercial banks.

"Other complaints about government lending agency policies were: (1) That applications were refused without offering specific reasons; (2) that expenses incident to compliance with requirements were excessive; (3) that total costs of a loan, including interest, expense of application and amortization, were excessive; (4) that collateral requirements were excessive; (5) that no consideration was given to the character of the borrower; (6) that there is an almost complete absence of personal contact between lender and borrower comparable to that found in relations with commercial banks, and (7) that the terms of loans are at times in conflict with other Federal policies, such as the undistributed profits tax."

Hits Management Of Car and Foundry

NEW YORK (AP)—An effort by the colorful Cuban millionaire and former diplomat, Oscar B. Cintas, to force a change in management of the Huge American Car & Foundry Company, has been disclosed.

Señor Cintas, who was Ambassador to Washington in the closing year of Gerardo Machado's presidency of Cuba, was reported to have sent letters to stockholders of the company, soliciting their proxies to effect changes in the management by vote at the annual meeting, July 13.

The letter stated that Señor Cintas is the largest individual holder of American Car & Foundry shares and asserted the company's management is "inadequate and inefficient."

Specifically, Señor Cintas deplored the company's alleged failure to obtain "recent business placed by State Railways of Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil and other South American countries."

The letter said: "Although very substantial financial aid was available from the Export-Import Bank, which would have assumed its share of the credit risk as well, Car & Foundry was obliged to turn down this profitable business because of lack of working capital."

Rolled Beryllium Price Reduced 15 Cents a Pound

READING, Pa. (AP)—Reductions of 15 cents a pound in the price of rolled beryllium have been announced by the Beryllium Corporation of Pennsylvania.

The reduction in strip beryllium is from $1.11 to 96 cents a pound, and for rod and wire, from $1.29 to $1.14 a pound.

Objective of TNEC Insurance Probe Seen Federal Regulation

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Life insurance men here seem to think the industry is behind the eight-ball in the pending TNEC investigation and that it doesn't matter much what it says, how good it is, or how carefully its men reply to their questioners at Washington, the purpose of the investigation is the same and the result will be the same. It is to be federally regulated.

Background of the current investigation is quite different from that of the 1906 Armstrong inquiry. Then there were gross abuses. Everybody had some inkling of them, and the Armstrong committee found them, tried to correct them, and to the best of its ability, did. This time the gross abuses are conspicuous by their absence, and the companies came through the recent depression with flying colors.

See U. S. Control Objective

As distinguished from the Armstrong investigation, however, the purpose of the TNEC "studies" is seen as pretty obviously that of extending Federal control over life insurance. Hence the game is to discredit the companies with the public, then introduce Federal regulation.

And this perhaps snide view of Washington's motives seems to click fairly well with what has happened. In February the companies were "exposed" first for their size, then for the alleged "undemocratic" "insider control" of the mutuals, then slightly for interlocking directorates. Then the committee quit, seemingly to observe the public reaction. There was none, so now it has resumed the attack.

The February attack misfired in several ways. First, the horror-story of "gigantism" was no news; the companies have boasted of the size of their operations for years. Then the implication of danger through control of industry was somewhat punctured when Senator Wheeler came out about the same time with a criticism of the companies for taking so lack-luster an interest in such rail reorganizations as that of Missouri Pacific, in which they were entitled to receive common stock.

Hit "Collusive Rate-Fixing"

Next the "insider control" charge misfired as it appeared that the story of agents forging policyholders' ballots was meaningless and had no lines leading up to the companies' quarter-decks. Annoyance of the companies' brass-hats was obviously genuine. And the interlocking dirctorate charge didn't stand up against the obvious question where else than from the ranks of important business men would the insurance companies get their directors.

Now come new charges, obviously handpicked on the principle of 'any stick to beat the dog.' The companies are charged with collusive rate-fixing because the appearance of rate-fixing could be pinned on them in two isolated instances where an explanation was obvious. When group insurance started, the companies—at the suggestion of the New York State Insurance Department—agreed on minmum initial rates. These are not the actual net rates at all. And at the bottom of the depression several of the nonparticipating or stock companies, hurt by the fall in investment yields which provide a substantial proportion of insurance company revenues, got together to avoid cut-throat continuance of existing below-cost rates. By and large it is a wonder insurance company rates are not more identical than the rate-books show they are.

Now come fresh charges, borrowed in large part from the crop of anti-insurance-company books, pamphlets, and radio talks which has sprung up in recent years. One of these charges is the high overhead cost of insurance, particularly industrial insurance, another is the high rate of lapse, and another is the companies' dislike of renewable term insurance except for higher-income-bracket policy-holders. Latest attack is on the expense of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, which watches legislation, collects statistics, and puts out annually about the dullest handbook ever issued by any industry or financial group in the country.

There are plenty more subjects on which the life companies can be catechised to their disadvantage. One is the use of obsolete mortality tables. Another is the high salary schedule for top executives. Another is the high interest rate on policy loans. Another is the unusually large proportion of cash now carried.

Furthermore the companies ran into some trouble with their farm mortgages at the bottom of the depression and, naturally as creditors, opposed the Frazier-Lemke Act for modification of the bankruptcy laws in favor of farmers, as has already been brought out. Hence if insurance company executives, who make the world's poorest witnesses, can be shown to have been lenient with farm debtors, they can be accused of having played recklessly with policyholders' money, and if they were tough with farm debtors, why then that is politically against them anyway.

Selective About Wrong-Doing

In all this there seems to be no Committee interest in finding out what has been done about these things or can be done. The high rate of lapse and the high cost of "industrial insurance" are old stuff in the industry, and much has been done about them. The 80-year-old New York State Insurance Department last year issued a thorough study of industrial insurance with numerous recommendations. The insurance law of the State of New York, largest insurance state in the Union, has been entirely re-codified in the last two years. But no subpoena has been issued for the New York authorities and no mention has been breathed of the above facts. Instead the expectation is that the Committee stage-managers will presently air certain unpleasantnesses recently arising in some state regulatory bodies west of the Mississippi, and the fact that a former very articulate insurance commissioner out there is now in jail.

There is irony in the inner meaning of the hearings, for the Federal Government has itself already been in the insurance business long enough for its mixed motives to show up. It "insures" bank deposits up to $5000, building and loan society accounts and FHA mortgage loans, and Congress is now discussing insurance for "small-business commercial loans"; the government went into crop insurance in the Farm Act of 1938, and is in old-age insurance and unemployment insurance up to its neck in the Social Security Act. The actuarial basis for most of this insurance is fuzzy and so mixed up with humanitarianism that no one can tell where insurance ends and politics begins.

But the insurance people are not likely to point that out. There are no Wendell Willkies among them. They think that in the end they will be stuck with a streamlined version of the ICC, and in consequence go the way of the railroads, but they don't dare say so; and so, probably that is just what will happen to them.

Says Short Line Roads Victims of Gov't. Injustice

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee was told short line railroads were made victims of a "gross injustice" when the Government rejected claims for deficits incurred during Federal control of the railroads.

C. A. Miller, general counsel of the American Short Line Railway Association, said the Interstate Commerce Commission approved 72 claims for $2,836,953 and then refused 66 similar ones approximating $5,500,000. He asked that the claims be reopened.

Republic Steel to Enlarge Blast Furnace in Ohio

WARREN, Ohio (AP)—A Republic Steel Corp. blast furnace which has produced 5,600,000 tons of iron since it was built in 1921 will be rebuilt and enlarged to increase working volume 33 per cent, the company announced.

The furnace, at the Republic plant here, will be made capable of producing 1,000 or more tons of iron a day. Three months will be required to fabricate the materials. No estimate of the cost was made.

Sees Benefit in Proposed Rail Reorganization Court

WASHINGTON (AP)—Max Lowenthal, counsel to the Senate subcommittee investigating railroad finance, told the House judiciary committee that Senate-approved legislation to set up a special railroad reorganization court would tend to produce sounder reorganizations.

The proposed system, he said, would result in more expert treatment of reorganization cases.

Newsprint Action Likely From Probe

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Assistants of the United States Attorney General said criminal proceedings might result from the Federal Grand Judy's investigation here of newsprint industry trade practices on the Pacific Coast.

Names of firms involved and witnesses subpoenaed were not revealed.

This was the only Grand Jury investigation involved in the nation-wide probe of newsprint trade practices.

"Evidence secured by the Federal Trade Commission indicates that (Pacific Coast distributors) have established restraints upon competition by concerted action in violation of the Sherman Act," Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, said in a letter from Washington, D. C.

Bids Asked on Evaporated Milk, Cheese for FSCC

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department has asked manufacturers of American cheese and evaporated milk to submit proposals for the sale of surplus supplies to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

The bids, invited under recent authorization of the purchase of 4,500,000 pounds of cheese and 12,000,000 pounds of milk, will be received in Washington up to June 16 on milk and June 19 on cheese.

The offers are to be on standard quality evaporated milk and on U. S. No. 1 quality cheese, either fresh or storage.

The milk and cheese to be purchased will be given to state welfare agencies for distribution to needy families.

Broad Study Of Money and Banks Asked in Senate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 15—Congress wants to examine the basic problems of banking and money in the same way that the Temporary National Economic Committee is investigating the problems of monopoly and prices, and to that end a Senate committee has backed a $100,000 investigation into the whole broad subject. If Congress approves, and there seems a good chance that it will, a parallel study to the Monopoly Committee will be undertaken to explore some of the most controversial and important fiscal issues of modern times.

There are dozens of things Congress and the nation would like to know. What happened to the "inflation" that was supposed to come with the unbalanced budget back in 1933-37? Are Government credit policies holding back recovery? Is there too much banking regulation? Are the agencies of supervisory and credit policy treading on each others' toes and offering conflicting policies? What to do about excess bank reserves, which are now at an all-time peak? These and more technical questions could be included in the broad authorization proposed by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee yesterday.

It all started back in April when Senator Robert F. Wagner introduced a modest $25,000 proposal for a monetary investigation. Since that time the interest has grown. The committee recommended yesterday an appropriation four times the original size.

Half a dozen witnesses before the Monopoly Committee have urged an impartial investigation, conducted on the objective lines of a British Royal Commission. The success of the O'Mahoney committee in keeping clear of a "witch-hunt" has given moral support to the idea.

Three weeks ago Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, proposed an inquiry into modernization of the banking structure in testimony before the O'Mahoney committee, with particular reference to "capital credit banking." Yesterday's resolution would authorize the committee "to conduct a study and to hold hearings to determine a national monetary and banking policy by which the monetary and banking authorities of the Federal Government shall be guided and governed, and to determine the character of governmental machinery best calculated to carry out such policy."

Simultaneously with this recommendation Alva B. Adams (D) of Colorado issued a minority report attacking continuation of President Roosevelt's authority to further devalue the dollar. He urged that the dollar should be stabilized "and made the one outstanding, unchangeable standard of commercial value in the world."

Big Pipeline Deal 'Practically Closed'

TULSA, Okla. (AP)—The Tribune says "one of the largest pipeline deals in recent years has been practically closed" between Standard Oil Co. of Ohio and Tide Water Associated Oil Co.

It involves purchase by Standard of Ohio of the six-inch pipeline of Tide Water Pipe, Ltd., from Stoy, Ill., to a Pennsylvania point just across the Ohio line, about 450 miles.

Pipeline engineers estimate the present cost of constructing such a line, with pump stations, would exceed $3,000,000, the newspaper says.

The line from the first pump station in Pennsylvania, across the Ohio state line, will be retained by Tide Water Pipe, Ltd., subsidiary of Tide Water Associated Oil Co.

New Life Insurance Off 2.3 P. C. in May

NEW YORK (AP)—New life insurance of all classes written in May totaled $604,428,000, a decline of 2.3 per cent from $618,807,000 in May last year, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents said. The figures were based on reports of 40 United States companies having 82 per cent of the total life insurance outstanding in all U. S. legal reserve companies.

New business in the first five months of the year of $3,100,676,000 represented a gain of .4 of 1 per cent over $3,086,996,000 in the comparable 1938 period.

Bonds Listed on Exchange Increase in Market Value

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange reported all bond issues listed in the exchange as of May 31 had a par value of $52,647,221,728, market value of $48,920,968,566 and average price per $1,000 bond of $929.20.

A month earlier total par value was $52,564,355,273, market value $48,127,511,742 and average price $915.60.

On June 1 last year par value aggregated $48,243,744,251, market value $42,346,644,435 and average price was $877.80.

Hosiery Shipments Decline

NEW YORK—The National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers reports for the month of April total shipments of all types of hosiery combined amounting to 10,577,186 dozen pairs, as compared with 10,593,254 dozen pairs for the like month a year ago. This is a decrease of 0.2 per cent.

Insurance Official

Carrol M. Shanks

Elected Vice-President of the Prudential Insurance Company of America. He will continue as general solicitor, a position which he has held since 1938.

May Cotton Use Above April And May of Last Year

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported cotton consumed during May totaled 805,353 bales of lint and 73,622 bales of linters, compared with 546,702 and 69,147 during April this year, and 426,149 and 60,381 during May last year.

Cotton on hand May 31 was held as follows:

In consuming establishments, 1,175,290 bales of lint and 323,027 of linters, compared with 1,292,349 and 337,664 on April 30 this year, and 1,581,433 and 259,645 on May 31 last year.

In public storage and at compresses, 12,369,578 bales of lint and 105,684 of linters, compared with 12,968,295 and 108,294 on April 30 this year, and 10,051,704 and 85,294 on May 31 last year.

Exporters of cotton during May totaled 142,577 bales of lint and 12,605 of linters, compared with 178,225 and 14,290 during April this year, and 193,002 and 13,791 during May last year.

Cotton spindles active during May numbered 21,975,222 compared with 22,109,394 during April this year, and 21,341,846 during May last year.

Business Buying Lag Protracts Slump, Says Ayres

CLEVELAND, June 15 (AP)—Col. Leonard P. Ayres declared today banking figures "continue furnishing evidence that it is deficient business purchasing, and not deficient individual consumer purchasing, that is mainly responsible for protracting this depression."

Writing in the monthly business bulletin of the Cleveland Trust Co., of which he is a vice-president, the statistician-economist said:

"As a nation we have spent in this depression many billions of public and private funds to increase and spread individual purchasing power. We have done it by advancing wage rates, paying bonus money to veterans and farmers, by lavish outlays for public works, and through huge spending for relief benefits.

"It long ago became evident that as these funds are spent by the individual recipients, they flow into business channels, and are used by business men in part to sustain slow-speed business operations, and in large measure to build up bank balances. They are not actively stimulating revival or rapidly reducing unemployment. Instead they are accumulating in the banks as demand deposits which are largely those of business men and or corporations."

Col. Ayres noted that business sentiment has become "distinctly more cheerful in recent weeks" but pointed out "it still remains true that the production of durable goods is only about three-quarters as large as it was 15 years ago, that freight loadings are about 60 per cent as much as they were then, and that factory employment and pay rolls are far below those old levels."

Among the "constructive factors" he noted were that "inventories of goods are not excessive" and "the fact that steel production has turned upward after a long succession of weekly reports of decreases."

Market Value of Exchange Listed Stocks Up in May

NEW YORK (AP)—Market value of listed stocks in the New York Stock Exchange increased to $43,229,587,173 on June 1 from $40,673,320,779 on May 1 and $34,584,614,803 on June 1 last year.

Average market price of 1,233 listed shares June 1 was $30.29, compared with 1,253 issues averaging $28.51 a month earlier and 1,251 averaging $24.28 a year ago.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK—held in superstitious awe by Indians and frontiersmen. Startling geysers—mud volcanoes—brilliantly hued hot springs—giant waterfalls—fascinating wild animal life.

Western Magic!

Old Faithful Geyser—Yellowstone National Park

TRAVEL THE MOST POPULAR ROUTE TO YELLOWSTONE
In Superb Comfort . . . At Low Cost!

Ride in delightful comfort to this largest and most famous of our national parks. Go via North Western-Union Pacific on fast air-conditioned trains . . . directly to the park boundary at West Yellowstone, the most popular gateway. Delicious meals—thoughtful personal services—club-like lounge cars—finest Pullman and coach comforts make for matchless vacation living en route. The scenic wonders of Yellowstone may be seen on a low-priced, 3½-day tour from West Yellowstone.

Going to the San Francisco Fair? See Yellowstone en route, or one of many other magnificent vacation regions of the West . . . at little or no extra rail fare. Enjoy a Western Vacation this year!

$49.30 round trip from Chicago to the West Yellowstone Gateway in Pullmans (berth extra). 21-day return limit. Tickets on sale to September 7.

North Western-Union Pacific
Route of the Streamliners and Challengers

MAIL TODAY
Union Pacific Railroad, 207 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass. 1 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
or Chicago & North Western Ry., 212 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass. 148 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
Send complete information, including free illustrated literature, about
☐ I wish also to visit the San Francisco World's Fair.
☐ Tell me about Escorted, All-Expense Tours.
Name
Street Address
City State
If student, please state grade

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 600,000
Previous day's sales 399,370
1939 volume to date 102,267,495
1938 volume to date 97,293,968

Market Leaders Off Fractions To A Point or More

NEW YORK, June 15 (AP)—Efforts to stem the slow stock market retreat were unsuccessful today and leading issues backed away fractions to around a point. There were isolated losers of 3 or so.

Dealings were inconsequential, so far as volume was concerned. There was a brief selling flurry after mid-day, but the ticker tape resumed its crawling pace near the final hour. Transfers for the session were at the rate of approximately 600,000 shares.

Brokers attributed further price hesitancy partly to the continuance of mild apprehension over the British-Japanese row in the Far East and fears the German-Slovak rumblings might touch off another crisis abroad.

At the same time, lightness of offerings was encouraging to analysts. In addition, business prospects provided a little comfort marketwise and hopes of tax revision and rail relief legislation acted as a tonic for bullish thinkers.

Securities at London dipped as Oriental clouds darkened. Amsterdam held rather well and Paris was a shade uneven.

Stocks in the lagging column most of the time were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Consolidated Edison, Santa Fe, Westinghouse, General Electric, Anaconda, Douglas Aircraft and Montgomery Ward.

Modest resistance was displayed by Chesapeake & Ohio, American Smelting, Woolworth and Celanese.

Small concessions were registered in the curb for Electric Bond & Share, American Gas and Lockheed.

The general run of bonds continued to work lower today, although scattered corporate liens and a few U. S. Governments enjoyed moderate rallies.

Fractionally ahead near the final hour were M-K-T 6s, Remington Rand 4¼s, Studebaker 6s, Consolidated Edison 3½s, and American & Foreign Power 5s.

As much lower were loans of International Paper, Great Northern, Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago & North Western, Portland General Electric, and National Dairy.

A majority of U. S. Governments ruled 1-32d to 4-32ds lower in late trading. Exceptions, marking slight gains, included Treasury 2½s, 1952-50 and 2¾s. Dealings in some Treasuries were fairly active.

Foreign bonds were mixed with trading quiet.

House Committee For 18 P. C. Tax On Corporaate Profits

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—The House Tax Subcommittee formally approved today a bill which would levy an 18 per cent income tax on large corporations in place of the undistributed profits tax.

Te 18 per cent rate would apply to corporations making more than $25,000. The rate on small corporations would continue at 12½ to 16 per cent.

"This whole bill is tax relief," said Representative Jere Cooper (D) of Tennessee, chairman of the subcommittee, "and certainly should be helpful to business."

Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, of the Ways and Means Committee, told newsmen the bill would be called up in the House Monday and Mr. Cooper expressed belief it might be passed the same day.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Although actual liquidation was small in the stock market today, prices were lowered substantially in view of Far Eastern developments. Final quotations were near the day's lows. British funds continued in supply and most foreign loans shaded downward. Small selling had an exaggerated effect on industrials. Commodity stocks followed the general pattern. Trans-Atlantics quietly fell back.

Paris: Demand showed modest signs of reviving in the Bourse today. Bank of France gained 30 francs and rentes closed 15 centimes higher to 20 lower. Royal Dutch and Suez Canal were narrowly ahead.

Liverpool: Cotton futures closed unchanged to 4 points up today. The market was cautious waiting for U. S. crop and loan news.

Reports of rust in American wheat-growing areas fostered buying of wheat futures. The market closed ½ to ⅞ of a penny higher as uncertainty over political developments more than offset increased Argentine wheat shipments.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—The position of the Treasury June 13 compared with June 13, 1938, comparable date a year ago (shown in parentheses): Receipts, $16,109,073.23 ($20,510,908.64); expenditures, $15,068,769.65 ($12,028,913.36); net balance, $2,885,097,179.62 ($2,439,551,573.80); working balance included $52,212,647,084.97 ($1,855,-789,952.43); customs receipts for month, $10,503,101.91 ($8,892,169.31); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $5,254,028,419.81 ($5,-673,319,871.54); expenditures, $8,641,009,-629.73 ($7,034,298,433.50); emergency expenditures included, $2,936,408,037.86 ($2,-673,993,131.67); excess of expenditures, $3,-386,791,261.07 ($1,367,978,561.96); gross debt, $43,343,312.38 ($37,379,178,309.12); decrease from previous day, $4,114,853.18; gold assets, $16,020,001,432.60 ($12,945,-261,514.26).

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, June 15 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot 10.00-10.50; export 10.09. Tin steady; spot and nearby 48.75; forward 48.65. Lead steady; spot, New York 4.80-85; East St. Louis 4.65. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 4.50. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, platinum and Chinese wolframite unchanged.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
64¾	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	5	62	61¾	61¾	— ½
45	31½	Acme Steel (1)	2	34⅞	34¾	34¾	—1¼
11	6¾	Adams Ex (.10g)	*4	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
25	19½	Adam-Mill (½g)	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	Jun13
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	1	22½	22½	22½	
63⅝	43¼	Air-Reduct (1a)	7	51½	50	50	—1½
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	1	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
10	6⅜	Alaska Jun (1)	32	8	7¾	7¾	— ¼
1¼	¾	Alleghany Corp	1	¾	¾	¾	
12¾	5⅛	Alleg pf xw	1	6½	6½	6½	Jun 8
14⅞	6⅛	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	7⅜	7½	7½	— ⅛
13⅜	5	Alleg pf $40 ww	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Jun 8
19	9	Alleg pr pf	1	10	10	10	Jun13
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	14	16⅜	16	16	— ¾
11½	6¾	Allen Industries	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	4	164	162½	162½	—1½
13⅛	10	Allied Kid (½)	1	12	12	12	M'y26
13⅜	9½	Allied Mill (¾)	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Jun13
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	32	9⅜	8⅞	8⅞	— ½
70	54½	Allied St pf (5)	3	69¼	68½	68½	Jun14
46⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (½g)	19	34¾	34	34⅛	—1⅛
19⅞	12⅜	Alpha Cem (½g)	2	15½	15½	15½	Jun13
2⅜	1½	Amal Leather	3	1½	1½	1½	
19	13½	Amal Leath pf	1	16½	16½	16½	Jun 5
70	50	Amerada Cp (2)	3	68	67¼	67¼	—1⅛
24¼	16	Am Ag Ch (.70g)	*1	19½	19	19½	Jun14
31	16¾	Am Airlines	13	29¼	28½	28½	— ⅜
17¾	10⅜	Am Bk N (.20g)	3	12	12	12	— ⅜
8	3⅞	Am Bosch	1	5½	5½	5½	Jun14
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (¼g)	1	37¼	36½	36½	Jun13
100⅜	83¼	Am Can (4)	14	94¼	91	91	—3½
178½	167½	Am Can pf (7)	*1	174	174	174	— ¼
35	17½	Am Car & Fdy	5	21¾	21	21	— ½
55	32	Am Car pf	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
24½	13½	Am Ch&C(.30g)	4	16½	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅝
115⅛	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	100	100	100	Jun 8
123¾	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	122	122	122	—1¼
8¾	5¼	Am Colortype	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	Jun13
11⅛	5¾	Am Com Alco	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
10½	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	6	9	9	0	+ ⅛
5⅜	2⅝	Am Encaus Til	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
6	4¾	Am European	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Jun14
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	2	2½	2½	2½	Jun14
17⅜	10	Am & F P $6 pf	6	16	15⅜	15⅜	— ¾
20½	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	8	18⅞	18	18⅛	— ¾
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	9	7½	6⅞	6¾	— ⅞
15	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
5¼	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
35½	25⅝	Am H&L pf (3)	1	31	31	31	Jun14
50¼	41¾	Am Hom P(2.40)	11	48½	48⅛	48⅛	
25⅝	19⅜	Am Ice	3	2	2	2	Jun14
22½	14½	Am Ice pf	1	20½	20½	20½	
7¾	4¼	Am Internation'l	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
30⅜	14⅜	Am Locomotive	5	17¼	17	17	— ¼
79½	47	Am Locomot pf	1	50	50	50	Jun14
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	2	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	Jun14
4½	2⅛	Am M & Metal	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
40⅛	26⅜	Am Metal (¼g)	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¾
124½	117½	Am Met 6% pf(6)	1	120	120	120	Jun 9
7	3⅝	Am Power & L	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
49¾	32	AP&L 6pf (2¼k)	4	39⅜	39	39	
44¾	28	AP&L 5pf (17⅛k)	2	34	34	34	
18⅜	10⅛	Am Rad & St S	18	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
22¾	12⅛	Am Roll Mill	8	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅜
72½	50	Am Roll Mill pf	3	54¼	54	54	—1
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	3	13⅜	13½	13½	
20	10⅞	Am Seat (½e)	2	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
53⅝	35½	Am Sm&R(1½g)	22	42¼	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅞
139	129½	Am S & R pf (7)	1	139	139	139	Jun14
68	59½	Am Snuff Co(3a)	1	68	68	68	Jun13
41	20¼	Am Steel Fdrs	11	24	23¼	23¼	— ⅞
13⅜	8¼	Am Stores	3	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+1⅛
14½	9	Am Stove (.30g)	2	10½	10	10	—1½
22½	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	2	17	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	88½	88½	88½	+ ⅜
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1a)	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	46	161½	158	158⅛	—4⅞
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	3	82	80	80	—2¾
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	11	83½	81¼	81¼	—2½
153¼	147	Am Tob pf (6)	2	148⅜	148⅜	148⅜	Jun13
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	5	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅜
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	16	9⅜	9½	9½	+ ⅛
93½	78	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	86¼	86	86	Jun12
6¾	3⅝	Am Woolen	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	Jun13
7¾	4⅛	Am Zinc L & S	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
33	24	Am Zinc pr pf	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	Jun14
36¼	20¾	Anaconda (½g)	65	24¼	23	23⅛	—1¼
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	1	37	37	37	Jun14
23⅜	13½	Anchor H (.15g)	4	22⅜	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
15⅝	8¾	Andes Copper	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	Jun14
2½	1⅛	A P W Paper	1	2	2	2	Jun 9
29½	21	Arch-D-M (½g)	2	26½	26	26	— ½
103⅛	97	Arm Del pf (7)	2	99	99	99	Jun13
6⅛	3¾	Armour Ill	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Jun14
52	33¾	Armour Ill pr pf	1	34	34	34	—1
65	50	Armour Ill pf	6	50	50	50	M'r31
58	33½	Arm Cork (½g)	2	38½	38½	38½	+ ½
13	9⅛	Arnold C (⅜g)	1	11¼	11⅛	11¼	Jun13
10⅜	5⅜	Artloom Corp	3	7	7	7	— ⅛
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	10	8	7½	7½	— ⅜
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	6	75	75	75	Jun 9
60	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	60	60	60	Jun12
38	30	Associates In (2)	1	36½	36½	36½	—1
42⅞	23½	Atch T & S F	28	28	27	27	—1½
71	51⅞	Atch T pf (3½g)	2	64	63½	63½	—1¼
30¼	15	Atl Coast Line	3	18	17½	17½	— ½
10½	6	Atl G&W Indies	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y29
18	10	Atl G&W In pf	1	12	12	12	
23½	18½	Atl Refining (1)	4	20¼	20	20	— ½
110½	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	1	110½	110½	110½	Jun 8
8⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼g)	2	7½	7½	7½	
47¾	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	45½	45¼	45½	+ ¾
66¾	50⅝	Atlas Pow (1g)	3	54⅛	53¼	53¼	Jun12
6½	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Jun 9
4⅝	2⅛	Auburn Auto	2	2	2	2	— ⅛
3⅞	2	Aust Nichols	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jun14
8⅞	4½	Aviation Corp	16	5	5	5	

B

17⅜	9¼	Bald Loco ct	12	11⅜	11	11	— ⅝
8¾	4½	Balt & Ohio	8	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
10⅜	5	Balt & Ohio pf	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	Jun14
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2½)	1	21	21	21	+1
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	3	13⅛	13	13⅛	Jun13
13	6	Barker Bros	1	7½	7½	7½	— ¾
19½	12⅜	Barnsdall Oil (1)	18	14¼	14	14	— ¼
22¼	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	9	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅜
23	17	Beat Cream (1a)	3	22½	22	22½	— ¼
101½	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	Jun 1
126	113½	Beech-Nut (4)	2	125	125	125	Jun14
87⅜	71¼	Belding-He (.70)	1	8	8	8	— ⅛
73⅜	70	BelgNRpf(3.30e)	1	72¼	72¼	72¼	M'y18
29¾	16⅜	Bendix Av (¼g)	17	23	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅞
21½	17⅞	Ben Ind L (.90g)	9	20¼	20	20¼	
54¾	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	4	54¼	54	54	Jun14
57½	46	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	Jun13
80	51⅝	Beth Steel	69	56	54⅛	54⅝	—1⅞
18	15½	Beth S 5½ pf (5)	1	17½	17	17	+ ⅛
115	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	107	107	107	Jun14
27	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	1	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	—1⅜
22½	14	Black & Deck(1)	*1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
17⅜	8½	Blaw-Knox	6	10	9¾	9¾	— ½
54⅜	19	Boeing Airplane	7	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ½
28½	16¼	BohnA&Br(1⅝g)	1	22	22	22	Jun12
20¼	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	2	19⅝	19½	19⅝	Jun13
21⅜	16½	Borden Co (.60g)	13	21	20⅝	20⅞	— ⅛
32	18¾	Borg-War (1½g)	*6	25½	23	23¼	— ¼
23¼	11½	Boston & Maine	1	11½	11½	11½	Jun14
27⅝	19½	Bower Roll B (2)	1	26	26	26	— ⅞
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A(.30g)	1	7	7	7	— ⅛
15⅞	8¼	Bridgeport Br	5	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (1½g)	18	20⅞	20¼	20¼	—1
40	31	Briggs & Stra(3)	1	39	39	39	Jun12
50	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	1	49½	49½	49½	Jun13
2	1⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr	2	1½	1⅜	1⅜	Jun10
10½	5⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr pf	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	Jun10
13⅞	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	6	10⅞	10½	10½	— ⅝
43½	27	Bkly-M Tr pf	1	38½	38½	38½	—1¼
24⅜	13⅝	Bkly Un Gas	1	22	21	21	— ¾
36	31⅜	Brown Shoe (1g)	1	36	36	36	Jun 9
15¼	9⅝	Bruns-Bal (½g)	8	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅝
13⅛	7	Bucyrus-Erie	2	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
8	4	Budd Mfg	3	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
5⅜	3	Budd Wheel	3	4⅛	4	4	— ½
30	16	Bullard Co	5	19⅜	19	19	— ⅛
34¼	21½	Bulova Wat (2)	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
15⅜	11½	Burling Mills (1)	1	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ¼
18¾	11¼	Burr Add (.20g)	4	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	
2⅜	1	Bush Terminal	2	1½	1½	1½	
9⅛	5⅞	Butler Br (.15g)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	2	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅜
4¼	2⅜	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
13¼	7	Byers (AM) Co	3	8½	8¼	8¼	— ¼
17⅞	11½	Byron Jack (1)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ¼

C

19⅛	13¼	Calif Packing	25	19⅞	18¾	19	+ ¼
52⅛	48½	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	Jun 6
2⅛	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	28	1	1	1	
8⅝	5	Calumet & Hec	8	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
17¾	9⅛	Campbell Wyant	1	10½	10½	10½	
20⅝	12	Can Dry G Ale	25	17½	16½	16⅝	— ¾
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	12	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
34½	29¾	Cannon M (¾g)	1	32	32	32	Jun14
7⅜	4½	Capital Ad A	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	Jun12
20½	13⅝	Carpent St(.55g)	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ½
5⅞	2½	Car & Gen (.10g)	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jun 9
94½	66	Case (J I)Co(5e)	2	78	77	77	—1¼
55	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	7	44	43½	44	
107⅛	103½	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	Jun 2
24⅜	13⅝	Celanese Corp	38	19⅛	18⅜	18½	— ⅜
19⅜	10	Celotex Corp	7	11⅝	11½	11½	— ¼
22½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	20½	20	20¼	
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jun14
9½	4	Cent R R N J	1	5	5	5	M'y17
5½	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
5½	3⅛	Century Rib M	1	4½	4½	4½	Jun 9
52⅞	33	Cerro de Pas(2g)	3	38	37½	37½	— ½
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	4	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
30	18⅜	Champ, Pap & F	2	20	19¾	19¾	— ¾
11	6⅜	Checker Cab	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Jun 2
40⅛	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	23	34	32½	32½	— ⅞
92¼	86	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	92¼	92¼	92¼	Jun13
25½	17¼	Ches Corp(1.20g)	4	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
3⅝	⅛	Chi & E Ill	1	¼	¼	¼	M'y16
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jun 7
1	½	Chi & N West	1	½	½	½	
3½	1½	Chi & N West pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
⅜	⅛	Chi Great West	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jun13
3⅞	1⅝	Chi Great W pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jun13
13½	9½	Chi Mail Or(½g)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	Jun14
½	⅛	Chi M St P&P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	10	12¼	12	12	— ½
38⅞	32	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	Jun12
48⅛	44⅜	C P T pr pf(2½)	2	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	Jun14
¾	⅛	Chi. Rock Is & P	5	⅜	⅛	⅛	Jun 6
1⅛	⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	M'y27
1⅞	¾	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Jun13
9⅜	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8	8	8	M'y31
14⅜	10	Chick Cot Oil	2	11	11	11	
13⅜	7	Childs Co	5	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
85¼	53⅜	Chrysl Cp (2½g)	130	69½	67¼	67¼	—2¾
14⅞	9	City I & F (.60g)	4	13⅝	13⅜	13¼	+ ⅛
4¼	2¼	City Stores	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Jun13
26	15	ClarkEquip(1¼g)	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅝
29½	20⅛	Clev Graph B(1)	3	23	23	23	— ¾
60⅛	36½	ClimaxMol(1.20)	6	42⅞	41⅜	41⅜	—1½
30¾	21¼	Cluett Peab(1½g)	24	30	28¾	28¾	—1½
133	114	Coca-Cola (1¼g)	1	127¾	127¾	127¾	— ⅜
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60¼	60¼	60¼	Jun12
16¼	11½	Colgate-P (½)	53	15⅝	15	15	— ½
106	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	Jun13
36¼	20¼	Collins & A(½g)	4	27⅛	26⅜	27⅛	Jun14
23¾	11⅜	Col Fuel & Iron	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	Jun 9
20⅜	14	Col Br A (.60g)	7	19⅜	18¾	18¾	—1
20⅜	14	Col Br B (.60g)	2	19½	19¼	19½	
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	76	6½	6	6	— ⅜
91	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	85	85	85	Jun14
15⅜	7⅛	C Pic vtc(2½ct)	1	9½	9¼	9¼	Jun14
30½	23⅜	Col Pic pf (2¾)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	Jun 9
93	73	Colum Carb (4)	3	89½	89	89	— ¾
57	38¾	Comi Credit (4)	3	46⅜	46	46	— ¼
109¼	105½	Comi Cr pf (4¼)	1	108	108	108	Jun14
60	42	Comi Inv Tr (4)	1	51½	51½	51½	— ½
110	106	Comi Tcvpf(4¼)	1	109¼	109¼	109¼	Jun13
13¾	9⅜	Comi Solvents	18	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅜
37⅜	18⅜	Com'th & South	17	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
13½	9½	Com & So pf (3)	8	62⅞	61½	61½	— ¼
29⅜	25⅜	Com'th Ed (.80g)	37	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	— ¼
6⅝	5	Conde Nast	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	Jun 5
30⅜	19	Con Nairn (½g)	1	22½	22½	22½	— ¼
6	5½	Congress Cigar	1	6	6	6	Jun 6
25½	18⅛	Consol Aircraft	9	20⅜	19¼	19⅜	— ⅜
87⅜	55⅜	Consol Cig (¾g)	1	63¼	63¼	63¼	Jun13
35	27	Cons Edison (2)	75	30⅞	30	30⅛	— ⅞
107½	101¾	Cons Edis pf (5)	2	107	107	107	+ ¾
2⅛	1¼	Consol Film Ind	4	1¼	1¼	1¼	
12⅛	8¼	Consol F pf(½k)	1	10	10	10	Jun12
7⅞	4¾	Cons Laundries	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
9¼	7	Consol Oil (.80)	15	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
3¼	1⅜	Con R R Cuba pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
3¾	1¾	Consol'n Coal	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ¼
15	9	Consol'n Coal pf	1	12	12	12	M'y 3
100⅛	93½	Con Pow pf(4½)	2	99	99	99	
16½	9⅜	Container Corp	1	10⅞	10½	10½	— ⅝
22⅛	11½	Cont Bak A	9	15¾	15	15⅛	— ⅜
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Jun14
100	88	Cont Bak pf (8)	3	97¼	97	97	
44	32½	Cont Can (1g)	18	38⅜	37	37	—1¼
116	111	Cont Can pf(4½)	1	114¼	114¼	114¼	Jun10
10⅜	5	Cont Diam Fiber	1	7	7	7	— ⅛
36⅞	29⅛	Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	36⅛	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
4	1⅜	Cont Motors	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
31½	21⅛	Cont Oil D (½g)	5	24	23½	23½	— ½
29¼	16⅛	Cont Steel (½g)	4	21	21	21	
66⅞	54⅞	Corn Prods (3)	1	63½	63½	63½	
176¾	171	Corn Prods pf(7)	2	175	175	175	Jun13
6⅝	3⅞	Coty Inc (.30g)	23	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
38	21	Crane Co

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Illinois Central Opposes Merger Of Mobile Roads

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Illinois Central System urged the Interstate Commerce Commission to reject a proposal for consolidating the Gulf, Mobile & Northern and the Mobile & Ohio Railroads.

"No application for a merger of railroads has ever been presented to this commission that failed so completely to meet the test of the public interest as does the present one," the Illinois Central said in a petition.

"The proposed merger will not create one additional ton of traffic. It will serve no communities or territories that are not now adequately served by railroads. It will not result in any shorter routes or in any better service. On the other hand, a condition to the success of the merger is the diversion of a very substantial volume of traffic from the shorter, more economical and more efficient routes of the Illinois Central system to those that are longer, less economical and less efficient.

"The Illinois Central system . . . can ill afford the permanent loss in revenues that here confronts it."

"The proposal," the Illinois Central also argued, "in essence is to merge these two weak lines into a permanent trunk line. In view of the existing competitive conditions in this territory, there is no need for the creation of a new trunk line between the South and the North. These two lines should remain as feeders to the trunk lines in this territory."

The Southern Railway Company, which owns $7,839,000 principal amount of general mortgage bonds of the Mobile & Ohio, supported the merger plan.

The Southern Railway objected particularly to the suggestion by the Illinois Central that the unified Gulf Mobile & Ohio (the proposed consolidated name) be put in the Illinois Central System.

"If that is done there will be practically no competition left in the State of Mississippi in the territory now served by Illinois Central and by Mobile & Ohio and Gulf, Mobile & Northern," the Southern Railway said.

Boston Stocks

June 15

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
...	Am Pneumt pf	11½	11½	11½	11½
8.75	Bos& Albany	73¾	73¼	73¼	74
8.00	Bos Edison	149	148	148	150½
...	Copper Range	3¾	3½	3½	3½
3.37½	Est G&F pr pf	16½	16	16	16½
...	Est M SR 1 pf	71	71	71	71½
...	East Mass adj	3¾	3¾	3¾	4¼
2.50	First Nat Strs	46¾	46½	46¾	47
...	Hath Bak A	60c	60c	60c	25c
...	Maine Cent pf	14	14	14	13¾
...	Mass Util Asso	2½	2½	2½	2½
.50a	Mergenthaler	19¾	19¾	19¾	18⅞
.25a	Narr Rac A	5¾	5½	5½	5¾
8.00c	N E Tel & Tel	118⅛	117	117	117¾
...	North Butte	35c	35c	35c	35c
...	O Cliny ct dp	30c	29c	29c	30c
...	Quincy Min	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
...	Torrington*	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27½
2.50	Unit Shoe M	84¾	84	84⅛	83¾
1.50	Un Shoe M pf	44	44	44	42⅜
...	Utah M & T	75c	75c	75c	75c
...	Ver & Mass	82½	81½	81½	81

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid in 1938. b Exclusive of extras. c Paid in 1938 on account of accumulations

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
July	.74	.74⅜	.73	.73⅛	—.02⅜
Sept.	.74¼	.74½	.73⅝	.73¾	—.00¼
Dec.	.75⅜	.75⅝	.74⅝	.74¾	—.00¼
	Corn				
July	.49¾	.49⅞	.49⅜	.49½	
Sept.	.51⅛	.51½	.50⅝	.50¾	—.00¼
Dec.	.52⅛	.52¼	.51⅝	.51¼	—.00⅝
	Oats				
Sept.	.32½	.32⅝	.31	.31¾	—.00½
	Rye				
July	.52½	.52½	.51⅛	.51¼	—.01
Sept.	.54⅛	.54⅜	.52½	.52⅝	—.01⅛
Dec.	.55⅜	.56⅛	.54	.54	—.01⅜

Cotton Prices

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	New York Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
July	9.26	9.27	9.23	9.24	—.05
October	8.40	8.46	8.40	8.40	—.04
December	8.15	8.20	8.13	8.13	—.07
January	8.05	8.07	8.05	8.03n	
March	7.99	8.02	7.97	7.93	—.08
May	7.94	7.98	7.87	7.87	—.07

Spots 9.87 off 10 points.

nNominal.

	Liverpool Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
July	5.07	5.09	5.05	5.05	
October	4.70	4.72	4.69	4.70	—.02
January	4.58	4.61	4.57	4.59	—.04
March	4.58	4.61	4.58	4.60	—.04

Spots 5.79 up 2 points.

Bank of France Statement

PARIS (AP)—Bank of France statement as of June 9 (in millions of francs): Gold reserve 83,266, unchanged; balances abroad 740, increase 13; discounted commercial bills—France 4,652, increase 885; negotiable bills bought in France 2,904, increase 216; advances against securities 3,407, decrease 44; 30-day advances against government securities 845, increase 488; temporary advances to state 20,576, unchanged; circulation 121,287, decrease 1,613; total credit to current accounts 23,517, increase 2,863. Ratio of gold to sight liabilities 63.72 per cent compared with 64.25 last week. Rate of discount 2 per cent.

Bank of England Statement

LONDON (AP)—Bank of England statement as of June 14 (in thousands of pounds): Circulation 494,951; decreaseñ 4,420; bullion, 226,752, increase, 5; reserves 31,800, increase 3,424; public deposits 22,078, increase 3,677; private deposits 136,695; decrease 31; government securities 116,261, increase 2,685; other securities 38,583, decrease 1,824. Ratio of reserve to liabilities 20 per cent compared with 18.2 last week.

Copper Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept.	8.80	8.78	8.80	8.83
Dec.	8.85	8.83	8.85	8.88

Wool Top Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.8
Oct.	79.2	79.0	79.2	79.3
Dec.	78.8	78.7	78.7	78.6

Crude Rubber Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	High	Low	Close	Pr Close
Sept.	16.39	16.24	16.24	16.25
Dec.	16.35	16.25	16.31	16.31

Cocoa Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	4.13	4.12	4.13	4.14
Sept.	4.25	4.23	4.24	4.25

Hide Futures

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
June	10.61	10.61	10.53	10.53	—.21
Sept.	10.99z	11.10	10.83	10.86	—.12
Dec.	11.25	11.40	11.16	11.16	—.09

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
5	3¾s '43-41 Mch	105.23	105.26	105.26
6	3¼s '45-43	110.29	110.27	110.27
4	3¼s '46-44	111.16	111.16	111.16
3	4s '54-44	116.12	116.11	116.12
2	3s '48-46	111.18	111.18	111.18
5	4¼s '52-47	122	122	122
50	2s '47	105.23	105.23	105.23
50	2¾s '51-48	109.22	109.22	109.22
10	2¼s '48	108.26	108.26	108.26
64	2¼s '53-49	106.30	106.27	106.27
25	2¼s '52-50	106.27	106.27	106.27
52	2¾s '54-51	108.25	108.25	108.25
1	3s '55-51	111.30	111.30	111.30
25	2¾s '60-55	109.12	109.10	109.10
4	2¾s '59-56	108.2	108	108
2	2¾s '63-58	107.22	107.22	107.22
4	2¾s '65-60	107.22	107.22	107.22

Home Owners Loan

1	2¾s '49-39	100.9	100.9	100.9
5	2¼s '4-42	105.9	105.9	105.9
3	3s '52-44	109.6	109.6	109.6

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
4	Ala Gt Sou 4s'43	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
5	Alleghany cv 5s'44	77	77	77
5	Allied Strs 4½s'50	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
6	Allis Chalm cv 4s'52	109	108¾	108¾
42	Am & For P 5s 2030	63⅜	63⅛	63⅛
12	AmIGChm cv 5½s'49	103¾	103	103¼
11	Am T&T 5½s'43	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
6	Am T&T 3¼s'66	109⅞	109⅜	109⅞
10	Anaconda Cop4½s '50	106⅞	106⅛	106⅜
2	Ann Arbor 4s '95	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
3	Arm Del 4s '57	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	Arm Del 4s '55	100	99¾	99⅞
2	AT&SF 4s '95	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
2	AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	94	94	94
8	AT&SF 4s 1905-55	98⅞	98¾	98⅞
10	AT&SF 4½s '48	103	102¾	102¾
1	Atl&Cha AL 5s '44	96¼	96¼	96¼
2	A C Line 1st 4½s '52	83½	83½	83½
4	ACL cfi 4s '52	60¼	60¼	60½
59	A C Line 4½s '64	59	58½	58½
2	A C Line 5s '45	70	70	70
1	Atl Gu&WI 5s '59	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
1	AubAutocv4¾s'39	21	21	21
10	B&O rfg26s '95	20⅞	20¼	20⅞
3	B&O 1st 5s '48	59	58¾	58¾
10	B&O rfg 5s '95ct	20⅜	20	20⅜
2	B&O 5s 2000	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
15	B&O cv 4½s '60	12	11½	11½
1	B&O 1st 4s '48	58½	58⅛	58⅛
2	B&O 5s S W '50	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
1	B&O 5s SW '50 ct	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
1	Bell TPa 5s '48 B	117¾	117¾	117¾
82	Beth Stl 4¼s 260	107¼	106¾	107⅛
7	Beth Stl 3¾s '66	105¾	105½	105½
10	Beth Stl 3½s '52	101	101	101
1	Boston & Me 5s '55	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
16	Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	77½	77	77
1	Bkly Unelt5s '50	89½	89½	89½
2	Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	111½	111½	111½
4	Bkly U Gas 5s '50	93¾	93¼	93¼
7	Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	103¾	103¼	103¼
28	Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	101¾	101	101¾
2	Can Nou 5s '62	93¾	93¾	93¾
1	Can Nat Rs '69	116½	116½	116½
3	Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	119	119	119
1	Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	115¼	115¼	115¼
4	Can Nor 6½s '46	124⅛	124	124⅛
6	Can Pac 5s '54	93¾	93	93
1	Can Pac 4½s '60	86½	86½	86½
9	Can Pac 4s perp	74¾	74¾	74¾
3	Carth & Adir 4s '61	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
2	Celotex 4½s '47	89	89	89
1	Cen of Ga 5s	31¼	31¼	31¼
6	Cen Ill E & G 5s '61	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
39	Cen Pac 5s '60	45	44½	44¾
2	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	68¼	68¼	68¼
3	C & O 3½s 96 D	99½	99½	99½
17	Chi & Alton 3s 49	8¾	8¼	8⅝
94	Chi & Alton 5s '50	94	93¼	93½
87	CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	87	87	87
10	CB&Q gen 4s 58	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
3	CB&Q 4s Ill '49	103¾	103¾	103¾
20	CB&Q 3½ Ill 49	100¼	100	100⅛
5	Chic Gt West 4s 59	19¼	19¼	19¼
6	CMSP & Pac 5s '75	7	7	7
2	CMSP&P aj5s 2000	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2	Chi&NW 6½s '36	14½	14½	14½
1	Chi&NW cv 4¾s'49	3¼	3¼	3¼
1	Chi & NW 4s '87	12¾	12¾	12¾
2	CRI & P 4½s '52 A	5¾	5¾	5¾
2	CRI & P 4½s '52 A ct	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2	CRI & P 4½s '52 A ct	2¼	2¼	2¼
1	CRI&CP cv 4½s '60	2¼	2¼	2¼
1	C R I & P 4s '88	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	5¼	5¼	5¼
37	C T H & SE inc 5s'60	52	52	52
5	Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	109	109	109
1	Ch Un Sta 3½s '63	105½	105½	105½
1	Ch Un Sta 4s '52	92	92	92
1	Cin Un Term 3¾s '69	110⅝	110⅜	110⅝
2	CCC&StL 4½s''77	91½	91½	91½
2	CCC&StL 4s '90 StL	89	88¾	89
13	Clev Elec Ill 3¼s '65	108½	108	108
1	Clev Cliffs Iron 4½s'61	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
12	ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	90¼	89⅜	89⅜
1	ClevUnTerm 5s '73	84½	84	84⅜
15	ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	77½	77	77½
7	Col & So 4½s '80	34¾	34½	34½
103	Columbia G 5s '52 Ap	103	103	103
1	Columbia G 5s '52May	103¼	103	103
3	Columbia G 5s 1961	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
7	Col Ry Pw & 4s'65	109¼	109	109
3	Com'l Cred 3¼s'51 A	104⅜	104⅛	104⅛
1	Com'l Cred 2¾s '45	101 3-32	101 3-32	101 3-32
15	Con Edis 3¼s '46	105¼	105¼	105¼
1	Con Edis 3½s '48	106½	106½	106½
2	Con Edis 3½s 58	109	109	109
12	Con Oil cv 3½s 51	105¼	105¼	105¼
1	Consum Pow 3½s 65	106	106	106
1	Consum Pow 3¼s 66	108¾	108¾	108¾
2	Container Cor 6s 46	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
2	Contin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1	Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	35	35	35
1	Cuba RR 5s 52	37½	37½	37½
9	Dayton P&L 3½s 60	108¾	108¾	108¾
24	Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	58	58	58
3	D & R G West 5s 55	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
1	D & R G W 5s 55 Asd	3	2⅞	2⅞
3	DowChem 3s 51	105	105	105
1	Dul Missabe&I 3½s 62	107½	107½	107½
17	Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	109⅛	108¾	108¾
4	Elec Auto L cv 4s 52	108½	108½	108½
4	Erie rfg 5s 67	10	10	10
5	Erie rfg 5s '75	9½	9½	9½
4	Erie Gene 6s '57	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
1	Fed Lt&T 5s 42 st	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
17	Fla E Cst 5s '74	72⅜	71½	72⅜
3	Un Depot 4½s '41	102	102	102
6	Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	61	60¾	61
17	Goodrich 4½s '56	104½	104¼	104¼
44	Goodrich 6s '45	103 21-32	103 21-32	103 21-32
1	Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	92½	92½	92½
4	Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	82¾	82	82
1	Gt Nor 3½s '77 E	81½	81½	81½
17	Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	106	105¾	106
7	Gt Nor 4s '46 G	96½	96½	96½
1	Gt Nor 4s '46 H	87¾	87¾	87¾
4	Gt Nor 3¾s '67	72	72	72
1	Guf St Util 4s '66	106¾	106¾	106¾
2	Hocking V 4½s '99	122¼	122½	122½
1	Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	76	76	76
7	Hudson Coal 5s '62	34	33½	33½
5	Huds Co Gas 5s '49	127⅜	127⅜	127⅜
3	Hud & Man rfg 5s'57	48¾	48½	48¾
11	Ill Bel Tel 3¼s'70 B	110½	110¼	110¼
1	Ill Cen 4s '53	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
7	Ill Cen 4¼s '66	46⅝	46¾	46⅝
2	Ill Cen 5s '55	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
4	IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	50¼	49¾	50¼
3	Indus Rayon 4½s'48	94½	94½	94½
2	Interb R Tr 7s '32	54¼	54	54
5	Interb R Tr 5s '32	52	52	52
15	Interb RTr rfg 5s'66	57	56	56
1	Interlake Iron cv 4s'47	80¼	80¼	80¼
10	Int Gt Nor ad 6s '52	2	2	2
13	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	12½	12	12
13	Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	86½	86	86¼
18	Int Paper 5s '55 ct	97⅞	97¾	97⅞
1	Int Rys C A 6½s '47	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
16	Int T&T 5½s '52	63⅜	63	63
16	Int T&T 5s '55	66	65⅝	65⅝
1	Jones&Laughl5½'48st	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
3	KCFtS & Mem 3s'36	26¾	26¾	26¾
3	K C South 3s '50	68¼	68¼	68¼
10	K C Term 4s'60	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
10	Kans G&E 4½s'80	104⅞	104¾	104¾
3	Keith (BF) 6s '46	98¾	98¾	98¾
2	Kings Co Lt 6½s '5	107¼	107¼	107¼
28	Koppers Co 4s '61	102¾	102½	102¾
2	Kresge Found 3½s'47	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2	Lac Gas 5½s'53	55¾	55¾	55¾
5	Lac Gas 5½s'60	55	55	55
1	Las Gas 5s'42	87¾	87¾	87¾
3	Leh Val Coal 5s'54 st	29	29	29
1	Leh Val THermls'54	43¾	43¾	43¾
1	Leh Val NY 4½s'40	47	47	47
1	Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	18¾	18¾	18¾
1	Leh Val 4½s 2003	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
3	LehVal4½s 2003 asd	18¾	18¾	18¾
150	Liggett & M 7s'44	129¼	129¼	129¼
8	Liggett & M 5s'51	130	130	130
16	Lone Star Gas 3½s'53	108½	108½	108½
5	Long Isl rfg 4s'49	86⅛	86	86
4	Louisia & Ark 5s'69	85	85	85
6	Loui&N 4½s 2003	90	90	90
1	Louis&N 1st 4s2003	82¾	82¾	82¾
1	Maine Cen 4½s '60	43½	43½	43½
67	Manhat Ry 4s '90	47	46	47
2	Met Ed 4½s '68	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
1	M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
1	M-K-T 4½s '78	19¾	19¾	19¾
1	M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	18¾	18¾	18¾
4	Mo Pac 5½s '49	2¼	2¼	2¼
1	Mo Pac 5s '65 A	14¾	14¾	14¾
19	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	14½	14½	14⅜
1	Mo Pac 5s '81 I	14¼	14	14
3	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
3	Mon W Pa PS 4½s '60	109¼	109¼	109¼
1	Mon W Pa PS 5s '55	107	107	107
21	Mont Pow 3¾s '66	100½	100⅛	100⅜
3	Montreal Tr 5s '41	97	97	97
1	Mor & Essex 5s '55	42½	42½	42½
1	Mor & Essex 4½s '55	36¾	36¾	36¾
6	Mor&Essex3½s2000	45¼	45	45¼
1	Mount St T&T3¼s '68	110¼	110¼	110¼
3	Nassau El 4s '51	42½	42½	42½
15	Nat Dairy 3¾s '51 ww	108⅜	106¼	106½
6	Natl Steel 3s '65	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1	N Gt Nor 5s '83	70½	70½	70½
13	N O Pub Sv 5s '55B	106	105⅞	106
3	N Orl Term 4s '53	68	67⅞	68
4	NO Tex&M 5s '35A	28	27⅞	28
1	NO Tex&M 5s '54B	31¼	31¼	31¼
5	NY&Hrl 3½s 2000	101⅛	101½	101½
5	NYC rfg 5s 2013	54	53⅝	53¾
13	NYC 4½s 2013 A	49¼	48½	48½
8	NYC 3¾s '46	74	74	74
2	NYC cv 3½s '52	59½	59	59
1	NYC&HR 3½s '97	78¼	78	78
4	NY Chi&StL 4s '41	61¾	61¾	61¾
12	NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	48½	48¼	48
1	NY Conn RR 4½s '53	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1	NY Dock cv 5s '47	52½	52½	52½
10	NY Edis 3¼s '65	110	110	110
2	NY Edis 3¼s '66	110½	110⅜	110½
1	NY G El H&P 5s '48	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛
3	NYNH&H cv 6s 48	13½	13½	13½
1	NYNH&H 4½s 67	13¾	13¾	13¾
1	NYNH&H 4s 55	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	NYNH&H 3½s 54	12	12	12
6	NY Steam 3½s 63	106	106	106
3	NY22&W rfg 5s 37	61½	61½	61½
1	NY T 4½s 39 101 9-16	101 9-16	101 9-16	101 9-16
1	NY Trap R 6s 46	82¼	82¼	82¼
1	NY W&Bost 4½s 46	2½	2½	2½
1	Niagara FallsP3½s66	110	110	110
2	Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	100	100	100
3	Norfolk Sou 5s 41	50	50	50
2	Norf & West 4s 96	124	124	124
10	Nor Am Co 4s 59	106½	106⅞	106½
18	Nor Pac 6s 2047	57½	56⅞	57⅛
1	Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	47½	47½	47½
8	Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	48	47½	47¾
10	Nor Pac 4s 97	67½	67	67
1	Nor Pac 3s 2047	41¾	41¾	41¾
7	Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109½	109½	109½
1	Ohio Ed 3½s '72	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
11	OklahomaG&E3¾s'66	109	109	109
5	OreRR & Nav 4s '46	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
18	Or-WashRM&N4s'61	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1	Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	109	109	109
7	Pac G & E 4¾s '61	110⅞	110⅝	110⅝
3	Pac Gas & El 4s '64	112	112	112
4	Pac Mo 1st 4s '38	75	75	75
6	Pac T&T 3¼s '66B	110½	110¼	110½
1	Para Pict 6s '55	101½	101½	101½
3	Para Pict cv 3¼s '47	87½	87½	87½
3	Pen Co 4s '63	103⅞	103¾	103¾
2	Pen P & Lt 4½s '81	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
9	Pen RR gen 5s '68	106½	106¼	106¼
13	Pen RR gen 4½s '65	99⅞	99½	99¼
1	Pen RR 4½s deb '70	85	85	85
1	Pen RR gen 4¼s '01	95½	95½	95½
2	Pen RR 4s 48 st	113¾	113¼	113¾
1	Pen RR 3¾s '70	89	88½	88½
8	Pen RR 3½s '52	81¼	81	81
1	Peo GL&C Chi 5s '47	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
2	Pere Marq 4½s '80	61	61	61
14	Philns Dodge 5½s '52	108⅛	108	108
15	Phila Co 5s '67	104⅝	104¼	104¼
4	Ph Read C&I 5s '73	12	12	12
1	Philippine Ry 4s '37	9	9	9
10	Phillips Pet 3s '48	108½	108½	108½
2	Walker H 4¼s'45	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
9	West Shore 4s 2361	51½	51⅛	51⅛
1	Westn Md 4s'52	84½	84½	84½
2	Westn Pac 5s'46 asd	15	15	15
2	Western Un 5s'51	64	64	64
2	Western Un 5s'60	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
5	Wheel Stl 4½s'6 A	95½	95¼	95½
2	Wilkes B&E 5s'42	9½	9½	9½
5	Wilson & Co 4s'55	104¾	104¾	104¾
5	Wis Cen 4s'49 ct	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
19	Youngst S&T 4s'61	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
13	Youngst S&T 4s'48	103½	103	103

Foreign Bonds

7	Argentine 4s '72 Feb	79¾	79¾	79¾
1	Argentine 4s '72 Ap	79¾	79¾	79¾
19	Argentine 4½s '48	94⅞	94⅜	94⅞
9	Australia 5s '55	99⅞	99¼	99¼
3	Australia 5s '57	99¾	99¾	99¾
14	Australia 4½s '56	95¼	94¾	94¾
2	Belgium 6½s '49	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
2	Berlin City 6s '58	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
3	Brazil 8s '41	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
15	Brazil 6½s '26-57	17½	17½	17½
25	Brazil 6½s '27-57	17½	17½	17½
1	Brazil C Rv El 7s '52	15¾	15¾	15¾
26	Buen A 4½s 4¾s '77	56	56	56
2	Bue A 4½s4¾sAug'76	56	56	56
2	Bue A 4½s4¾sApr'76	56	56	56
1	Bulgaria 7s '67	23½	23½	23½
3	Canada 4s '60	111¼	111¼	111¼
2	Canada 3¼s '61	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
3	Canada 3s '67	102¾	102¾	102¾
25	Canada 2¼s '44	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
4	Chile 6s '60	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
2	Chile 6s '61 Jan	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
8	Colomb 6s '61 Jan	27⅛	27	27⅛
10	Colomb 6s '61 Oct	27	27	27
1	Czecho 8s '52	28	28	28
18	Denmark 6s '42	99⅜	99⅛	99⅛
3	Denmark 4½s '62	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞
2	Dom 1st 5½s'69 ext	70	70	70
1	Dom 1st 5½s'26-40	70	70	70
4	GerCAgLoan6½s'58	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
10	GerGov 5½s '65	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
1	Ger Govt 7s'47	22	22	22
1	Ital Cr Consts'47B	65	65	65
8	Italy 7s 1951	63½	63½	63½
8	Japan 6½s'54	77	77	77
5	Japan 5½s '65	57¼	57	57
10	Kreuger&

Wonders of Research: Aurora Trapped

Northern lights made to order at laboratory—Archaeologists break into workshop of potter.

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

It wasn't many years ago that Nature had a monopoly on the production of lightning. Then came Steinmetz, General Electric's wizard, and a succession of laboratory lightning producers; and finally engineers who can tie knots in the aurora borealis have arrived. Under the leadership of Dr. M. E. Bell of Westinghouse Research Laboratories they have captured the aurora in a glass tube.

Dr. Bell uses a large glass bulb filled with neon gas and equipped with an "electron gun," similar to that used in television receiving tubes. From the bottom of the tube are fired invisible, negatively charged particles of atoms which cut a luminous path through the atoms of neon. By inserting and turning a magnet in an inverted pocket in the upper side of the tube it is possible to loop the electron trail back upon itself.

This illustrates on a small scale the action of the earth as a giant magnet in deflecting streams of electrons which originate from the sun. Such sun-fired electrons produce the aurora by colliding with gas molecules in the earth's upper atmosphere.

Westinghouse

Sky Spectacle in Miniature

Under manipulation of engineer, a stream of electrons is fired through neon gas and its luminous trail is curved with magnet. So the electron tide from the sun is deflected by the magnet earth and made to collide with molecules of gas in upper atmosphere.

Canaanite Factory

A Canaanite potter's workshop, just as he left it more than 3,000 years ago, has been uncovered by British archaeologists at Lachish, 25 miles southwest of Jerusalem. Located in a cave, the shop contained bowls of assorted sizes, tools for smoothing, burnishing and decorating, as well as the stone bench where the craftsman sat. The stock-in-trade is similar in style to that used in the temple nearby before it was sacked and burned. The artisan also made figurines of Canaanite goddesses.

Gas Works at Mine

An innovation on the present methods of treating coal in a gas works to obtain "illuminating" gas is Soviet Russia's latest design, suggested many years ago by the famous Russian chemist D. I. Mendelhev, whereby burning of coal is controlled underground, right at the mine, the gas being extracted and stored in the usual manner. Large underground gas works are under construction in Lisichensk, Gorlovka Murakhovka and near Moscow. Since 1937 when it was built, the new industrial Gorlovka station alone has produced more than 30,000,000 cubic meters of gas.

Wires Snugly Packed

Through improved insulation on individual wires in a telephone cable, 4,242 lines can now be packed in the same space that formerly held 3,636. The diameter of the new cable is still kept to two and five-eighths inches, by a process which dips the wire in paper pulp, instead of wrapping it spirally with paper ribbon.

Lignite Made to Burn

Adding light petroleum oil to lignite, or brown coal, Prof. E. P. Schoch of the University of Texas told the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, will give a product comparable to soft coal in heating value. Large amounts of water in the original mined product are removed.

Cool Air in the Tent

Research went to the circus this year, when General Electric engineers tackled the problem of air conditioning the big top for spectator comfort. Eight brightly painted trailers have been added to the traditional wagon line. They carry no lions and no tigers but compact modern apparatus for regulating and controlling both temperature and humidity of the grandstand under canvas.

Meteorite Block Measured

Discovery of a meteorite in California was reported by Dr. Earle G. Linsley of Chabot Observatory. It was uncovered in barren lava country 40 miles north of Alturas. Weighing nearly 2,500 pounds, it is 3 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide and 17 inches thick. It will go to Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Bird Collection Displayed

Exhibition halls of the Whitney Memorial wing of the American Museum of Natural History have been opened to the public. They will hold the Museum's study collection of birds.

Sound Ribbon for Sea Use

A "phonograph" system known as the I. M. R. C. Duo-trac has been developed for use on ships. The letters denote the International Marine Radio Company of London. Known originally as the "Ozaphane," the machine looks like a large radio-gramophone, but the sound is fixed in a narrow strip of film wound on a reel, so that a "disk" for an hour's playing can be slipped comfortably into the pocket.

The film ribbon into which the sound track is indelibly dyed is only 6 centimeters, or about one-eighth of an inch, in width; and both edges are used. The ribbon is passed in front of a photo-electric cell, and on reaching the end it is automatically switched back on its return journey along the other edge. Unlike a gramophone played with a needle on a disk, there is no wear on the ribbon, and tests have shown that reels sound as well after 1,000 playings as they did at first. They are non-inflammable and practically indestructible.

'The Watch City' Takes Pride In Its Diversified Industries

In Search of New England
Fourth of 18 articles

Waltham, Mass.

Only a small part of the nearly 14 square miles of Waltham's city territory is taken by the thickly settled and business area, which is along both sides of the Charles River. It is on this rolling plain that most of the 40,000 population reside, and where are situated the principal industries of the 120-odd that the city claims.

To the north and west of this busy and populous section rise a line of hills and partly-wooded country, attractively broken into wild woodlands, well cultivated farms and large residential estates. As might be expected, quiet ponds and lively streams add their attractions to this portion of the city, which is not usually seen at all by the touring motorist.

While it was the promise of easily grown crops that drew the first settlers here in the 1630's, and they called it "Eden Vale," it was water power of the Charles River that led to growth of the community to its present importance. The evidence of this is not easily missed, for the dam is near the center of the city and only a few rods from the principal railway station. Although the industries of this place are many, it has been called for many years "The Watch City," for the manufacture of watches was by far the largest enterprise. The business started in 1854, and was the first of its kind in America to produce machine-made watches.

Imposing City Hall

In the heart of the city proper is the City Hall, an imposing adaptation of American Colonial design, built in 1925 and situated on the Common, which is a park of over seven acres. Educational buildings provide amply, in size and surroundings, for the 6,000 pupils, the 16 structures including the High School with its 10-acre athletic field, and two Junior High Schools. That supervised playgrounds are considered of importance by the authorities is proven by the maintenance of 10, with a total area of 45 acres. This seems farsighted provision for the youth of a community of this size, whose opportunities for recreation include also the quiet waters of the Charles River, inviting bathing and canoeing in summer and ice sports in winter.

Waltham has benefited greatly from the liberality of citizens, three of whom have given public buildings. Francis Buttrick was the donor of the Public Library, which stands near the Post Office. The Hamblin L. Hovey Memorial Institute, on Main Street, has a hall seating 1,200 and is well endowed for its purpose to "provide recreation, amusement, instruction and baths," without charge, to the men of Waltham. Lectures and educational courses are the chief activities. Across the street from the Institute is the Jonas Willis Parmenter Rest Home, established for the women residents of Waltham.

It is surprising to learn that a community only nine miles from Boston and so well known for its industries should be important also as an agricultural center. Here are located headquarters of the Middlesex County Farm Bureau, and in the beautiful rural section known as Cedar Hill is located the Waltham Field Station of the Massachusetts State College of Agriculture. Here are carried on experimental vegetable gardening, fruit growing and ornamental horticulture.

Cedar Hill

This Field Station occupies level farming land, but directly adjoining it rises Cedar Hill, where the State Headquarters of the Girl Scouts is housed in the mansion of a large estate left to them by Miss Cornelia Warren, the same lady's name being given to a park of some 68 acres. Yet another park must be mentioned, for it is the city's largest and an important wild section enjoyed by visitors from many communities. This is the 220 acres that include Prospect Hill, its height of 482 feet second only to Blue Hill, in the Metropolitan Boston District. From its top a 40-mile view may be seen, and along its slopes and lowlands are many foot-paths and camp sites.

Among the points of interest to which residents point with pride, are two old residences important for their architecture and associations. The Theodore Lyman House is a private home, on Lyman street, screened by large trees. The mansion of a once extensive estate, it is one of the few outside Salem designed by Samuel McIntire, and is of the dignity and fine detail always associated with his work. The Governor Gore mansion, owned by Gore Place Society and said to be the finest early American house north of the Potomac, is on Gore Street, near Main, and is open to visitors. With its wings, this imposing brick residence is about 200 feet long and is remarkable for its oval drawing room and beautiful spiral stairway.

Carl Greenleaf Beede

Islanders Push U. S. Tax Claim

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. THOMAS, Virgin Islands—As an impending financial crisis threatens these Islands, a section of the press and business elements have contented themselves by throwing the blame on Congress. The Congress, they assert, has the power to make or break the Islands at this time.

For several months now Gov. Lawrence W. Cramer and a delegation from the Municipal Councils of the Islands have been in Washington trying to get legislation through Congress designed to return to the Islands all internal revenue taxes collected in the United States on products shipped there from the Virgin Islands.

It is contended here that if such amounts were returned to the Islands, as are returned to Puerto Rico, for example, there will be no problem in balancing the budget and in maintaining a high standard of Insular Government.

The Governor and delegation have made little progress in pressing their demands on the Congress; and it is thought unlikely that the Virgin Islands measure will receive a hearing this session, although bills have been introduced in both houses. To add to their plight, it is recalled that each year since their purchase by the United States, the Islands have received an appropriation to make up their deficit. This year no appropriation is made for St. Thomas and St. John, and there is an impending deficit of more than $50,000.

Southern Singing Bee To Attract Thousands

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BENSON, N. C.—Old-fashioned singing will resound through this section June 23-24 for the 17th annual singing bee here. Thousand of persons are expected as singers and auditors. Last year there were around 15,000.

For the past 15 years the convention has been held in a shaded grove owned by Mim Benson, founder of this town; but during the past year the plot has been acquired by the town and beautified by the Woman's Club. It is now known as Benson Park.

Chilean Deputies Impeach Premier For Press Action

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—The first cabinet crisis in Chile's Popular Government was provoked recently by the Chamber of Deputies' approval, 69 to 58, of a bill of impeachment against the Premier and Minister of Interior, Pedro Alfonso.

President Aguirre reluctantly accepted Señor Alfonso's resignation but refused the offer of the rest of the Cabinet to resign as an act of solidarity. Foreign Minister Abraham Ortega will temporarily carry out the Premier's duties, but President Aguirre hopes that the Senate will prove his friend and chief minister to be in the right. A favorable vote in the upper chamber would virtually restore Alfonso to the Premiership.

The Popular Front Government, however, has been shaken by the Deputies' adverse vote. It was a serious constitutional accusation against Minister Alfonso. He was charged with having infringed the freedom of the press by restricting the circulation of El Diario Ilustrado, conservative and church daily.

Press Attacks

Señor Alfonso ordered the Postmaster-General to forbid the use of the mails to El Diario Ilustrado because it printed allegations against the Socialists, chief supporters of the Radicals in the Popular Front combination, accusing these of anti-constitutional plans, including a scheme to close Congress. Col. Marmaduke Grove, Socialist leader and Chairman of the Popular Front, was identified with this plot.

The Cabinet conferred with Popular Front leaders and, after investigation, declared El Diario Ilustrado's report unfounded. It countenanced the restrictive measures of Minister Alfonso. Action was taken under the law of interior security passed by the former Alessandri administration. This stated that printed matter threatening internal security could be held up.

The Government's reasoning was not supported in the courts. Judge Ciro Salazar Monrey of the Appeal Court gave his decision that the Postmaster-General's action was illegal. He declared the newspaper within its rights in criticizing the Government and ordered suspension of the postal restriction.

Since the Chamber vote there have been numerous demonstrations against the right wing parliamentarians. Crowds in the galleries and the streets have created disorders. The presidents of both chambers demanded protection, which was immediately given.

President Aguirre stated he will respect the Constitution and laws but intends energetically to exercise his executive prerogatives to comply with "the high duties required by the post which the people have freely conferred on me." He issued a manifesto to the country claiming that politics were being played at a time when he was trying to heal the wounds of the electoral campaign by a "policy of unprecedented moderation." "I deliver this strange act," he stated, "to the judgment of the country, confident that the Senate will prove Señor Alfonso to be in the right."

Since the adverse Chamber vote there have been numerous street and Popular Front press cries for a plebiscite. A referendum is demanded on the question as to whether or no Congress should be dissolved. Extreme leftists maintain that the Popular Front program is endangered by a temporary congressional majority of the rightists. They also claim that a large part of the Legislature was elected by corrupt methods.

Program Advanced For Church Unity

PRINCETON, N. J. (AP)—A concordat between the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Presbyterian Church was strengthened June 15 by three amendments pointed toward eventual unification of the two denominations.

One amendment provides for mutual extension of ordination where locally desirable to permit clergymen of either church to administer the word and sacraments to communicants of the other.

The second amendment provides for chaplains to represent both churches in the Army, Navy, college and similar charges.

The last one orders clerics of both churches to observe the laws of both churches.

The concordat was originally adopted last October in New York, and was planned to last until the complete merger is finally achieved.

The members of the Committees of the two churches, who voted the amendments and who agreed to meet in St. Louis Nov. 10, included:

Episcopalians—Bishops Edward L. Parsons of San Francisco, Goodrich R. Fenner of Topeka, Kan., and Frank E. Wilson of Eau Claire, Wis.; Presbyterians — the Rev. Lewis S. Mudge of Philadelphia and the Rev. Henry Seymour Brown, Executive Vice-President of the Princeton Theological Seminary, where the session was held.

Safety Holidays

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALFORD, England — Salford Education Committee, at the request of the Mayor, recently granted a half-holiday to the city's 28,000 school children so that they might celebrate their record of immunity from road fatalities over a period of 13 months.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

EXTRA MONEY—Take orders for Personal Christmas Cards and Stationery. Names inscribed. Also big-value 21-Card Assortment at $1.00. Profit 50c. Experience unnecessary. Samples Free. Wallace Brown, 225 Fifth Avenue, Dept. D-24, New York City.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

EXPERT FINISHING
One-day service. Rolls developed, 16 Velox prints or 8 Velox prints, 2 enlargements, 25c. EXPERT STUDIOS, Dept. 17, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

WOODHAVEN L. I., N. Y., 9114 Park Lane South. Facing Forest Park—One or two rooms; meals optional. Tel. Virginia 7-0658.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

YOUNG man, resident Los Angeles, wonderful 8-year selling experience, could be used advantageously in Los Angeles. J. W. FISCHER, 309 E. Breckenridge St., Louisville, Ky.

SUMMER RENTALS

PUMPKIN COVE, Pemaquid Point, Maine—New modern cottage in secluded spot near ocean and woods; long season. Address A. P. G., PRATT INSTITUTE, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

LYNBROOK, N. Y.—2-room-and-bath apartment; bungalow; suitable woman living alone; private entrance; heat, hot water; near station, village, bus; $32 month. Lynbrook 4226.

McBRIDE'S
37-62 83rd Street, Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Unfurn. Apts. $38 up; also Furn. Apts.
Vicinity World's Fair

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BEAUTIFULLY furnished one room-kitchenette; hotel service; July 1-Sept. 30 or shorter. MR. CARTER or inquire desk Tuscany Apt. (401), 120 East 39th, N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — Sublet at sacrifice, cool, attractive 4-room apartment; south and east exposures; near Harvard Sq. Elliot 0173.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

BOSTON—Unfurnished, furnished; Bay State Rd., near Kenmore Sq.; 2 rms., fireplace, shower, elec. kitchen. HADDOCK, Com. 5178 or Ken. 2960.

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized; remade. 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th), N.Y.C. TR.7-8195.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE—For a small group of girls from 3 to 10 years of age, six weeks in the country; private beach; careful supervision; planned activities, wholesome food; July 1 to August 12. Oakwood 0617. RUTH WIGHT, 130 OAKLEY AVE., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

BUSINESS SERVICE

BUSINESS advice and management, also varied experience in Government departmental matters. MANGHUM & MANGHUM, Transportation Building, Washington, D. C.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

DENVILLE, N. J.—Summer cottage, furnished; ideal for rest, study; lake. Write Box W-25, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SHORE ACRES, CAPE ELIZABETH, Me.—Cottage, 7 rooms, bath, electric lights, fireplace, broad piazza, garage; quiet surroundings; beautiful view. Enquire PENNELL, 173 Bolton St., Portland, Me.

COUNTRY BOARD

HAPPY ACRES COUNTRY CLUB
MIDDLEFIELD, CONN.
A lovely Vacation Resort with excentional accommodations from $4.00 daily—$25 weekly including everything. No liquor; no tipping. Ideal for rest, recreation or study. Write for Free Booklet. Tel.: CIrcle 7-6322 (N. Y. City).

FOR SALE

DESIRABLE waterfront plot 40x210, restricted; water, gas, electricity; $150; Bay Amityville. E. SMITH, 89-12 116th Street, Richmond Hill, L. I., N. Y.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

GREAT SAVINGS exhibition samples recent Chicago, Grand Rapids Furniture Shows. Beautiful bedrooms, living rooms, dining rooms, odd pieces, rugs, etc. Distributors of Simmons Beddings. Wonderful opportunity for Brides. LLOYDS GALLERIES, 239 E. 60th St., N. Y. C.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED

ASSISTANT French translator and clerk. Christian Scientist, born and educated in France, thoroughly familiar with French as spoken and written today; cultural background, good education, thorough knowledge of English; experience in translating, proofreading, general office work, and accuracy in details. Box G-41, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXCLUSIVE East Side dance studio wants ballroom teacher, college-trained, 25-30. Write Box C-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

GENERAL maid for small adult family; pleasant home in suburbs of Boston. Box J-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

GREETING card artist wanted by concern located near Boston; must be experienced, have real creative ability; permanent position, substantial salary for right person; exceptional opportunity. Write fully, Box F-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

First U. S. Envoy To Franco Regime Takes Over Post

BURGOS, Spain (AP)—The United States' first Ambassador to Nationalist Spain, Alexander W. Weddell, today presented his credentials to Gen. Francisco Franco. A detachment of General Franco's Moorish bodyguards escorted Mr. Weddell to the Military Governor's Palace for the ceremony.

The Ambassador, in presenting his credentials, transmitted President Roosevelt's "assurance of his high esteem and best wishes for the personal happiness of Your Excellency and the welfare of the Spanish people and also his wish that cordial relations between both countries will flourish with constant development of common spiritual and material interests. . . ."

"I enter Spain, a newly born Spain, which received a baptism of fire and blood and whose sufferings caused the sympathy of all men and women in my own country as in all the civilized world," Mr. Weddell added.

General Franco in reply said:

"America, which was thrown open to Christian civilization by our country, finds once more in our Nation the spirit of her explorers who, despising material advantages, sacrificed all to faith and high ideals."

Cultural Progress Celebration Planned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico—Society of Factores Mutuos, a union of employees of the City grouped together for cultural progress, and the bringing here of speakers, concerts, and other cultural festivities, completes its twenty-fifth anniversary next summer, and the society is already making special plans for the celebration.

Mexico's poets and orators have been invited. The club plans a sort of concourse of poets and writers, each of whom will declaim his own works. The Mexican orator and writer, Lic. Nemesio Garcia Naranjo, a native of the North, will be the special guest.

Local Classified

HOMES TO SHARE

SUMMIT, N. J.—Couple will share suburban home for summer or permanently; delightfully cool. H. S. B., 264 Boulevard.

HOUSES FURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Bay Ridge)—Furnished, July 1st to include Labor Day, 6 rooms, garage; exclusive Shore Road section; private garden with view of lower bay. 15 Colonial Gardens. SH. 8-2321.

TEACHER'S attractively furnished home to sublet for the summer months; easy commuting to City. Address 47 Pembroke Ave., Staten Island. Phone Gibraltar 7-8675. References exchanged.

INSTRUCTION

SINGING — Speech, Breathing; Thorough training; mistakes individually corrected; European methods. Elizabeth Wachtel, 305 Carnegie Hall, COlumbus 5-8187, N. Y. C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 465 West 150th, N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312.

OFFICE SPACE

BUSINESS use daytimes, pleasant studio apartment, E. 38th bet. Madison, Park; adaptable interviewing, undisturbed work. Write Box W-26, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office, part time, 551 Fifth Avenue. Telephone MU. 2-8389 or SHore Road 8-6114.

PAYING GUESTS

A PRIVATE estate, Monadnock region—1400 ft. elevation away from traffic; for discriminating guests; rates $21-$35; booklet. Highfields, Marlboro, New Hampshire. Tel. 6 ring 21.

BABYLON, Long Island, N. Y., "Oaklocust"—Private estate, exclusive lake, swimming, boating; 38 miles N. Y. C.; excellent accommodations. RANLETT, Phelps Lane, BAbylon 393-M. Reservations, week-end guests.

BROOKSIDE INN, on Lake Champlain, Westport, N. Y.—Mountains, private bathing beach, homelike, restful surroundings; single $20, double $17.50.

MOUNTAIN LODGE INN
Shandaken, N. Y.
Be Satisfied on Your Holiday
COMFORT—GOOD FOOD—REST
RECREATION
at Reasonable Rates
Open until Thanksgiving. Write for Booklet

PINECREST—Country home, modern conveniences; short driving distance to beaches; rates $12.50-$15.00. MRS. DUNCAN BURGESS, West Kennebunk, Maine.

PINE-OAKS TOURIST HOME, Oakdale, Long Island, N. Y.—Excellent accommodations; rooms, bungalow and cabin; Route 27, Montauk or Sunrise Highway. KATHERINE L. PREMM; phone Sayville 1405.

SKY LINE FARM GUEST HOUSE—In Vermont hills; modern, clean, restful; rates reasonable; booklet. H. F. JOHNSON, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

REAL ESTATE

HOMES—SALE OR RENT
Complete Service
PERCY M. BIBAS
97 Boston Post Road, Larchmount, N. Y.
Tel. Larchmont 983

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Nash and Bogart offer remarkable home values, attractive apartments with country outlook; land and assistance in home building.
NASH AND BOGART
26 E. Parkway Tel. 930 Scarsdale, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

EXCHANGE 10-room corner house, Yonkers, N. Y., for equivalent value in Brooklyn. SKOIEN, 416 East 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Comfortable room overlooking park, excellent transportation; gentlemen preferred. 34 Plaza St., Apt. 2-J. Nevins 8-3687.

N. Y. C., 440 Riverside Drive, Apt. 7B—For gentleman only, attractive cool room near bath in elevator apartment with private family; block to subway; $7 week. Call, or phone UN 4-0478.

N. Y. C., 215 W. 101st (9-A)—Light corner, cross ventilation, near bath, large closets; refined surroundings; business people preferred.

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS — Comfortable, 1-room apartment, suitable 2 persons; half hour to Fair; 15 minutes midtown N. Y. C.; $21 weekly during July and August. Write Box W-24, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

GLAESER-WOODSIDE, L. I., N. Y., 50-08 66th Street—Double or single rooms, $1.50 per person; refined home, midway Manhattan-World's Fair; breakfast optional. Tel. Havemeyer 4-8237.

COLLEGE POINT, N. Y., 121-29 11th Avenue —Two large sunny rooms, very attractively furnished; bath adjoining; comfortable beds; reasonable; 15 min. Fair. GOEPFERT, Ind. 3-0948.

ELMHURST, L. I., N. Y.—Attractive single, double rooms, convenient transit, World's Fair; breakfast served. 53-03 92nd St., Newtown 9-9155 (Gasparik).

FLUSHING, N. Y., 144-19 34th Ave.—Beautifully furnished rooms; twin or double beds; quiet, refined atmosphere; lovely garden; walking distance subway; 5c bus direct to Fair; $1.50 each nightly, $13-$18 weekly. HADDOCK, Ind. 3-1699.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 150-39 Northern Boulevard—Private home, large, comfortably furnished, sunny rooms; running water, adjoining bath; suitable couple or single; reasonable for permanent occupancy. Telephone Ind. 3-1221.

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y., 143-02 Ash Ave.—Large private home near Fair and church; attractive airy rooms; innerspring mattresses. Write or phone reservations. HENDERSON, Ind. 3-1065.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 143 71 Ash Ave., Fl. 9-8461-J—Large double rooms, private home, lovely porch; residential section; 1½ blocks to church; 5 min. to Fair and transit. Lenhardt.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 144-64 37th Ave., Fl. 9-2876-W—Large double room with 3 exposures; best residential section; easy transportation.

JAMAICA, N. Y. C., Winship, 105-41 N. Y. Blvd.—Single and double attractive rooms; 10 minutes to Fair; parking facilities.

LYNBROOK, L. I.—Clean rooms, $1.50 person, near World's Fair; out of city traffic; near beaches; meals optional. RED ROBIN, Merrick Road, LYN. 6346.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—C. 96 Locust Ave.—Rooms, private bath; grounds; garage; near Fair, bus, boat; references.

PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.—Large, light double room, near bath; breakfast optional; parking free. Tel. 1409-W Pelham. References exchanged.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., N. Y.—Double room, comfortable bed, large porch; near Christian Science church, 30 minutes to Fair, 35 minutes to Jones Beach. MRS. H. VERVOORT, 31 Yale Place. Tel. 1815.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

COLLEGE student, experience children, tutor, companion, attendant; driver's license; go anywhere. EUGENE C. AVERY, 356 N. New St., Bethlehem, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

TWO high school seniors willing serve any capacity, together, singly, summer months. Helen Shelley, 6484 83rd Place, Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD

SPEND your vacation at Camp Delaware on beautiful Delaware River in Catskills; boating, swimming and outdoor games; good food, comfortable beds; $2.50 per day, $15 weekly. Send for booklet. W. B. MAXWELL, Lordville, N. Y.

THE TAVERN, Grafton, Vermont—An old-time inn in the foothills of the Green Mountains; cool, quiet atmosphere, home cooking and own garden; reasonable rates; booklet. KINGSLEY A. PERRY, Owner-Manager.

SUMMER RENTALS

DANBURY, CONN.—Two cottages, 3 rooms and bath and 2 rooms and bath; porches; electricity, telephone, all conveniences; tastefully landscaped; swimming pool; secluded yet accessible; Danbury 6 miles; Candlewood Lake one mile on unfrequented road; season to October 1st $300 and $250 respectively. Telephone Danbury 2278 Ring 2. Write Box G-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J., 1 Cottage Rd.—House, 8 rooms, 3 baths, screened porch; apt., 3 rooms, 1 bath, ocean view, near club, station, immaculate.

SALT BOX COTTAGE, 7 rooms; 25 minutes from New Milford, Conn.; fully equipped, linen, silver. Write Box R-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SCARSDALE, N. Y.—Shaded lawns, porches, 9 rooms, 3 baths, brick, insulated, near station, accessible World's Fair, Scarsdale 1635-M.

WADING RIVER, North Shore, L. I.—Well furnished three-room bungalow, screened porch, improvements; mile to beach; secluded, beautiful location, overlooks Sound; reasonable. SMITH, 8645 130th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

WANTED—Worn fur coats—cash. L. M. FUR CO., 1 West 34th, opposite Empire State Building, N. Y. City. Wis. 7-7969.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4948
Mon. Wed. and Fri. mornings
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MEIGS
Father's Day Sale of
EAGLE SHIRTS
$1.69
Regularly $2.00

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT
(Continued)

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

F. W. BEHRENS, Inc.
Delivery 192 Fairfield Ave.

For Active, Cool Comfort
"Kedette" Summer Shoes
$1.95
Women's colorful sport shoes.
Ideal for day-long summer wear.
HOWLAND'S

GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
Telephone Greenwich 4684
Hours: 9-12 Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Your Favorite Program
Wherever You May Be, on
a Pick Me Up Portable Radio
Priced from $19.95
THE GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.

The Sutton Oil Co.
Arthur E. Sutton *Joseph S. Hall*
FUEL OIL
OIL BURNERS
Tel. 2711

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing.
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

KAMP TRAMPS For Boys and Girls
Durable
Summer Play Shoes
$3.95 up
according to size
KRAMER'S
245 GREENWICH AVENUE

Old Greenwich Service Station
At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1475
TIRES—GASOLINE
LUBRICATION

The Putnam Trust Co.
of Greenwich
We solicit your patronage

Gifts for Father's Day
Shirts, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Slack Sets, Pajamas, Bathing Suits.
THE TOGGERY SHOP
261 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 1478-W

PICNICS
Hot Dog Roasts, $1.00 to $5.00
Picnic Jugs, $2.00 to $5.00
Charcoal Briquets, 25c a bag
Burns twice as long as lump charcoal
Greenwich Hardware Co.

HARTFORD

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619
1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Fraver & Foster *Hartford Coal Co.*
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

CHARLES H. NADEAU
PLUMBING and HEATING
71 RUSS STREET
CALL 6-1730—2-9002
for prompt attention to your plumbing and heating needs.

CAMERA SUPPLIES
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

HANAN SHOES
for Men and Women
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
197 Trumbull Street

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
INSURANCE
Representing Strong Companies
36 Pearl Street Phone 5-1171
Hartford National Bank Building

Sugar or Molasses
COOKIES
15c a dozen
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
859 MAIN ST. 536 ASYLUM ST.

MERIDEN

Headquarters for
Summer Furniture
Porch Chairs, Umbrellas
Gliders, etc.
Bullard, Fowler & La Place
W. MAIN STREET PHONE 3200

CONNECTICUT

MERIDEN
(Continued)

On Your Way
to the World's Fair
Stop at
UPHAM'S
DEPT. STORE
Colony St., Free Parking

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1508

A Choice of
SUMMER DRESSES and COATS
to please all at
CHERNIACKS
COLONY STREET

Rockwell Silver Co.
RETAIL DEPT., 35 MAPLE STREET
Silver Decorated
GLASS and CHINA
Visit the new salesroom for specials
Open daily 10-5, Saturday 1-4

1939 Cold Spot
Electric Refrigerators
1939 KENMORE
ELECTRIC WASHERS
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
28 COLONY ST. PHONE 4120

Why not try Fro-Joy, Sealtest
Ice Cream of the month
FRESH STRAWBERRY
or ORANGE SHERBET
for dinner tonight
396 W. MAIN ST.
General Ice Cream Corp.

ALICE LUTON
Face Creams blended by hand
Face Powder 5 shades
OIL SHAMPOO—outstanding for use before and after permanent waves to keep the hair clean and soft.
383 Broad Street Retail Dept.

MIDDLETOWN

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

PAULINE C. MILLER BEAUTY SHOP
Complete Beauty Service
164 Court Street Tel. 78

NEW BRITAIN

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

LEWITT JEWELERS
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP 1 FLIGHT — 299 MAIN STREET

NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315
2 p. m.-4 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CONNECTICUT
PAST AND PRESENT
by
ODELL SHEPARD
$3.50
Edw. P. Judd Company
153 ORANGE STREET

Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

Paul H. Taylor
Insurance Adviser
185 CHURCH STREET
PHONE 7-1033

FILMS DEVELOPED and Printed
Films left before 11 A. M.
Ready at 5 P. M. same day.
Kodaks at the New Low Prices
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
849 CHAPEL STREET

WEDDING GIFTS
China—Glassware
Silver
WYLIE'S
954 Chapel Street

Fifth Ave. Fashion Shop
Millinery
One Price Only
$1.95
82 Center Street

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT

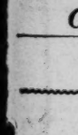
NEW HAVEN (Continued)

Howards CLEANERS

Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

COAL ★ COKE
100% Test Fuel Oils
Free Service on Heating Problems
BENEDICT & CO., Inc.
3-6131 135 Temple St.

SWP HOUSE PAINT
A proven Paint for millions of homes
WASHABLE WALLPAPER
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
Orange St., corner of Elm


THEISS FROCKS
Washables
$5.95 to $7.95
Sheers and Prints
$10.95 up
78 CENTER STREET

Ann Allen Gowns
2 Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.

Established 1900
MICHAELS
Jewelers *Silversmiths*
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

Jainchill MILLINERY
940 Chapel Street

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y^e OLD^e
HARD^e WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
Engraved Wedding Invitations
Samples Gladly Mailed
Chapel Street, at the Taft

Franklin Cafeteria
Breakfast, Luncheon
Evening Dinner
"Dine From a Dime to a Dollar"
COR. COURT AND ORANGE

KILBORN BROS.
Stationers
We have everything for your Home and Office
209 Orange Street

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658
9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CROSSWAYS at Wilton, Conn. Route 7
LUNCHEON—AFTERNOON TEA—DINNER
A charming old house built about 1735
Outdoor Dining Tel. Wilton 31

WEDDING GIFTS
Individual China and Silver Pieces.
Sets of Flatware—Watches—Rings—Brooches—Bracelets—Necklaces, etc.
Deferred Payment Plan
FRANK LANDER
96 WASHINGTON, SOUTH NORWALK

Refreshing as a Cool Drink!
DRESSES
by
The Smart Woman, Inc.
Tailored Clothes of Distinction
$10.95 and up
63 WALL STREET NORWALK

ROGERS&STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. | So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

OLDEN TIME BOTTLING WORKS
Norwalk's Favorite Beverages
DRY GINGER ALE
and many other delicious flavors
WM. H. FERRIS, Prop.
9 Van Zant St., East Norwalk Ph. 966

Bags—Gloves—Hosiery
Costume Jewelry
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington Street
South Norwalk

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535
1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD (Continued)

Smart . . . cool . . . thrifty!
Summery Frocks
$5.95 $7.95
Charge It the Frankel Way
H. Frankel & Sons
262 ATLANTIC STREET

Take advantage of our new extended charge service
CLOTHES FOR MEN AND BOYS
FRANK MARTIN & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED IN 1893

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank Street Ph. 3-3171

Ready to "Suit" the Family for Swimming—with JANTZEN, CATALINA, and FLEXEES SEAMOLD SWIM

FUEL OILS
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street STamford 3-2188

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS
DIAMOND EXPERTS
89 Atlantic St., next door to Palace Theatre

Bible and Textbook
MARKERS
McCLELLAND'S
226 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

Enjoy Sun and Fun in the
SEASON'S SMARTEST PLAYTOGS
Most complete selection
M. MOLTASCH & SON
STAMFORD, CONN.

BUETTNERS
Main at Summer St.
Unusual Line of
Summer Furniture
Tel. STAMFORD 4-2117

WALLINGFORD

Quality Goods
at
CAHILL'S
DEPARTMENT STORE

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959
Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
"It Pays to Shop at G., B. & H."
PARDON THE NOISE of hammer and saw and the inconvenience you might experience in our store at present, caused by the necessary work of remodeling. Come in just the same—you'll get our usual good service—plus our redoubled efforts to please you.

Plan Father's Favorite Dinner for June 18

Bunker Hill Market
15 Bunker Hill Ave. Dial 3-0105

Graduation Suits
Two Blue Trousers, $15, or One Blue and One White Flannel, $15.95. Others, too, to $19.75—All Sizes.
St. John & Sullivan
70 South Main St. Dial 4-4822

SAXE & FLOTO
41 WEST MAIN STREET Phone 3-1112

Beautiful Flowers
for the June Bride
and the Graduate

Wedding and Graduation Gifts, Pictures, Mirrors, Lamps, Kodaks and Supplies
CURTIS ART CO.
65 West Main at Leavenworth St.

A Complete Selection of
Play Clothes
For Sun and Fun—
For Garden and Beach
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

Summer Smartness at All Times
"KAY DUNHILL" *Wash Frocks*
$3.98 up — *Second Floor*
HOWLAND-HUGHES

TIRES

Norwalk Tire & Battery Co.
356 East Main St.
James A. Millar Phone 3-5472

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY (Continued)

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

Ease Your Day the Laundry Way
PERRYS
PHONE 3-5161

Spend the summer with a Nelly Don Dress
Sheer cotton and rayon styles
$1.98 to $7.98
The Miller & Peck Co.

ALLSTATE TIRES
CROSS COUNTRY BATTERIES
for All Types of Cars
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 GRAND ST., WATERBURY CONN.

The Vanderman Drug Co.
FRO JOY ICE CREAM
Joseph Vanderman Ph. G.

371 East Main at Cherry Street
Phone 3-9567

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sat. and Sun
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ
MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Plaza 3732

WM. P. STEIN CO.
Maple and Mahogany
Quality "Period" Furniture. Occasional pieces.
"Mos. reasonably priced"

225-27 W. Saratoga Street

NEW YORK

ALBANY

FATHER'S DAY
JUNE 18TH
Just the time to give him some Neckwear, Palm Beach, Silk and Wash Ties, Serfside Cravats
Interwoven Socks
Boyce and Milwain
66 AND 68 STATE STREET

Irving H. Van Hoven
Tel. 4-2361
period decorators
173 Central Avenue
UPHOLSTERING — SLIP COVERS
FURNITURE — DRAPERIES

Mrs. Leo's Beauty Parlor
SPECIAL
SHAMPOO
FINGERWAVE
MANICURE
$1.00
Permanent Waving $4.00 up
130 STATE ST. PHONE 5-9392

WHITNEY'S
MODERNIZED DEPARTMENTS
Make your shopping more delightful and more convenient
Visit Whitney's Soon
Albany, N. Y.

Specialized Shops
for
Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 State St.

AUBURN

FRED R. DRAKE INC.
Distributors
GAS SUNOCO OILS
AUBURN, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064, 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Father's Day Is Our Dish
. . . a "natural" for Sisson's because we feature the cream of furnishings and accessories right through the year. Superb gift selections at prices affordable to all.
Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.
EST. 1842

—GIFTS—
for June Brides, Graduates
Carefully selected gift items of Glassware, Silver, China, Leather or Linen that will mark the donor as a person of discrimination.
Prices are always moderate.
at McLEAN'S

THE MASTER MARKET
No matter how much or how little you buy we put friendliness in each package.
Free Parking
Dial 4-3228 Dial 4-3229

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter Cottage Cheese Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing. 3-5381 End. 1002
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We deliver throughout the Triple Cities

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON (Continued)

Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 COURT STREET

World's Fair Visitors will love the Comfort and Style of this Season's white shoes—from L. Miller, Footsaver, Dr. Locke, Vitality, Florsheim, Bostonian.

BRONXVILLE

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 0360—3623

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED

Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

Bronxville's Fine Stationers
Beautiful Selection of Gifts
Novelty Party Favors
Crane's Stationer—Leather Goods
The Quill Pen
110 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 5678

FERRIS RADIO
Complete Stock of Classical and Swing Records
Radio Sales and Service
91 PONDFIELD RD.

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3252

THE NOSEGAY

Flowers
Proprietor Service
65 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 0310

BUFFALO

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431
10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

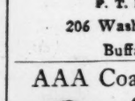
Fashions for the Outdoor Life
HENS & KELLY CO.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Your Charge Account Invited

Phone GArfield 0078
BUFFALO'S! LARGEST! QUALITY!
DRY CLEANERS
At Popular Prices!
BRACE-McGUIRE CLEANERS
40 High Street 152 Elmwood Avenue

The Dawn
BEAUTY SHOPPE
PERMANENT WAVES
Machine Wave $3.50-$6.00 Machineless Wave $6.50-$10.00
1165 DELAWARE AVENUE
Mabel Rath Wedekindt Lincoln 5410

BOUQUETS
for
Brides and Graduates
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP
376 Delaware Ave. WA. 5310

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

AAA Coal & Coke Co.

Our Laundered Coal
Every Ton Guaranteed
Fill bin now and take all Summer to pay.
Fireplace and Furnace Wood
PHONE HU. 1380

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

NEW YORK

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY
TRY OUR
GUERNSEY—JERSEY MILK and CREAM
Butter—Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2510 for Service

ELMIRA

Greeting Cards for FATHER'S DAY
FIESTER'S
209 W. Water St. Dial 4531

GLOVERSVILLE

Delightful Gifts

for Showers
for Weddings
for Graduation
Martin & Naylor Co.

TREHER & JUNG
Plumbing Heating
Oil Burners
15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

Women's FOOT REST and ENNA JETTICK. White Kid Shoes made from LEVOR white kid leather are now ready for your inspection
$5.00 to $6.50
CHARLES BROOKINS
60 NORTH MAIN STREET

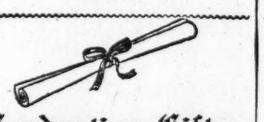
Every House Needs
Westinghouse
B. E. SHELL CO.
53 West Fulton

Congratulations and Gift Suggestions
for the Graduate
MILDRED PRESTON
(The Linen and Craft Shop)
89 N. MAIN PHONE 5050

A. D. Norton Co.
20 SOUTH MAIN ST.
Jewelers since 1869
Graduation Gifts
that are worthwhile are Gifts that Last

For the Graduates
Delicious Boxes
of
Louis Sherry, Page & Shaw Whitmans and Gobelin Chocolates
Boston Candy Store

ITHACA


Graduation Gifts
Reliable Watches, $60.00 to $13.00
Toilet Sets, $50.00 to $2.50
Smart Jewelry—Real and Costume
Sterling Silver, Silver Plate
Kensington and Aluminum
R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.

Wallpaper—Paints
Linoleum—Shades
Venetian Blinds
Genasco Roofing and Shingles
R. F. SMITH
120-122 West State Street

Mazola Salad Oil
ATWATER'S
111 E. State St.
Phone 2761

PACKARD
Sales and Service
Storage—Washing—Lubrication
"Mel" Comfort
Seneca Street Garage
309 E. Seneca Tel. 2735

See the New 1939
FRIGIDAIRE
at
ROTHSCHILD'S

KENMORE

MODERN MEAT MARKET
Choice Meats
Butter—Eggs—Poultry
DE 3360 3104 DELAWARE AVE.

Vassar Beauty Shop
Experts in
All Branches of Beauty Culture
DE. 1033
1362 Kenmore Ave.
Next to Kenmore Floral Co.

Shoes for the Family
Florsheim, Red Cross, Thoro Good, Freeman, Arch Mold, Red Goose
GEORGE L. SEIFERT
2894 Delaware Ave.

NEW YORK

KENMORE (Continued)

VIOLA STEVENS
2828 Delaware Ave.
Hats and Accessories

Open Tues., Thurs., Sat. evenings

KENMORE HABERDASHERY, Inc.
2874 DELAWARE AVENUE
Men's and Boys' Summer Togs
Ensembles, Slacks, Tropical Suits
POPULAR PRICES
Open Evenings DE. 0483

Moeloth & Hafert Jewelers
DIAMONDS—SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Ave. De. 5694

LARCHMONT

REMY PARISIAN HAIRDRESSER

Westchester's Leading Hair Stylist
Permanent Wave
Difficult Cases Welcome
169 Myrtle Blvd. Larch. 2793

RUGS—Oriental and Domestic
Washed—Cleaned—Repaired
BROADLOOM CARPETS
V. H. KOROGLIAN
Since 1930
138 Post Road Tel. Larch. 429

RAE RITCHIE
DISTINCTIVE GOWNS for All Occasions
Moderate Prices
Larchmont 1968 1940 Palmer Ave.

DE SOTO—PLYMOUTH SERVICE
HENRY MALLETTE
Repairs on All Cars
Vine Street At the Station
TEL. LARCHMONT 2003

Long Island

BALDWIN

SUPERIOR ROOFING CO.
Reroofing and Residing
All Work Guaranteed
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
3 Elmwood St. Tel. Baldwin 5360

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Delicious
Pies — Cakes — Pastry
82 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.
Tel. Baldwin 4204 Fidelina Blinn

Ernest, Your Hairdresser
Baldwin Theatre Bldg., Baldwin, L. I.

FAR ROCKAWAY Cedarhurst

O'CONNOR
Outfitters for Men, Women and Children
BOYS' and GIRLS' WEAR
Jansen Bathing Suits
Beach and Sportswear
404 CENTRAL AVENUE

26 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
Fern Beauty Salon
Permanent Wave Specialist $2.50 up
3 Items 85c—Monday to Thursday
Formerly with Littman's, N. Y.
433 Central Ave. Cedarhurst 4972

FAR ROCKAWAY Woodmere

CEDARHURST 1716
CHATEAU MARKET
JOHN BERGER, Prop.
SELECT MEATS
POULTRY and PROVISIONS
STATION PLAZA

FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Flushing 9-8626 daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TWEEDS MEN'S SHOPS
Manhattan Shirts--Knox Hats
37-05 MAIN ST. IND. 3-2130
Opposite Abramson's

CLARA P. ANDREWS
Hairdresser

New Trend Adapted to Individual Needs
Moderate Prices
FLUSHING 9-2813
154-22 NORTHERN BLVD.

WATCHES
The perfect Graduation Gift
Waterman Pens and Pencils
K. F. DIEHL
Expert Watch and Clock Repairing
41-47 MAIN ST. IND. 3-6226

Men's and Boys'
Summer Sports Apparel
Camp Equipment
MILLER & MACK
36-33 MAIN ST. IND. 3-2660
Open Evenings

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING (Continued)

TREADEASY
SHOE SHOP
Dedicated to foot comfort for the entire family
39-06 Main Street Flu. 9-5953

Washing Lubrication
Socony Products
Flushing Depot Garage
135-27 50th Road Flu. 9-7506
Courteous Service

ARTHUR **BERGER** CLEANERS Inc.
N. Ross Mgr.
Flu. 9-0092
Dyeing—Tailoring—Valet Service
Fur Storage and Repairing—Weaving
NORTHERN BLVD. AT 163RD STREET

FLUSHING—College Point

College Jewelry Center
Diamonds Watches Jewelry
Clocks and Silverware
Special Graduation Gifts
All Repairs Guaranteed
15-05 122nd St., College Point Ind. 3-3571

FLUSHING—Whitestone

CAMPO
Quality Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl 9-6977 Fl 9-8957

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints, Hardware and Garden Supplies
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. Fl. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Bo. 8-7863
10 to 12 daily, except Saturdays and Sundays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED G. **KELLEY** INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100
Jackson Heights Office
37-60 81ST STREET HAV 9-5000

CLEAN and STORE
Your winter garments, blankets, fur coats, rugs, etc., at
MAJESTIC-ORION
Cleaner, Dyer, Tailor. All work done on premises. Same Day Service.
Forest Hills 7228 Austin Street Bou. 8-1516
Rego Park 9534 Queens Blvd. Newtown 9-7350

FATHER'S DAY CARDS and GIFTS — JUNE 18
THE INN GIFT AND KNIT SHOP
19 Station Square Bou. 8-1900

Shelbourne Garage
Storage - Greasing - Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given
Esso
107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

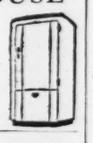
Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
8715 115th St. Vir. 7-0699
(Near Jamaica Avenue)

FREEPORT

Vacation Time
Calls for
Smart Sportogs
We offer real values in
Dresses—Coats—Sportswear
sample dress shop
74 SO. MAIN ST. PH. FREE. 1167-J

'blue coal'
Koppers Coke Fuel Oil
Call Freeport 2820
25 Henry Street
Ask About Our Budget Plan
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Barasch's
White Flannels, Navy Jackets
Graduation Accessories
61 So. Main Street, Freeport, N. Y.

WESTINGHOUSE
Washers
Ranges
Refrigerators

SNYDER-GARVEY, Inc.
"The Reliable Store"
45 So. Main St. Free. 5414

Select a
Father's Day Gift
at
THE IRVING SHOP
INCORPORATED
Clothier — Hatter — Haberdasher
80 SO. MAIN ST., FREEPORT, N. Y.

Flowers *for* **Graduation**
A. Adam & Daughters
53 W. MERRICK ROAD Ph. Free. 2435

LEONARD SHOP
72 So. Main St., Freeport
Lingerie and Accessories *for the* Graduates

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT (Continued)

Walk-Over *for Men and Women*
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

Harriette Ligety
. . . Corsetiere . . .
Figure Flattery through properly fitted Corsets and Brassieres.
Ready Made and Made to Order
Popular Prices
Alterations Free of Charge
123 MIDDLE NECK RD. G. N. 1680

WILLARD'S
GIFTS
Kitchen and Dining Room Accessories
113 Middle Neck Road, opposite Playhouse
Phone Great Neck 2704

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home-Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH, *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

EMILIE'S BEAUTY SALON
HAIR STYLIST
PERMANENT WAVING
112 Middle Neck Rd. Tel. G. N. 2821
Free Parking in Rear of Building

SLIP COVERS
Sofa and 2 Chairs, $24.95
Box Pleats — Corded
Welting — Zippers
Curtains and Bed Spreads
Made to Order
Creative Decorators
114 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 758

MARION FLACK'S
Colorful Cottons for the Fair
$5.95 Up
Slacks and Summer Apparel
8 Third St. Tel. Great Neck 4114

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M
6-8 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALBERTS FURNITURE CO.
Quality Furniture for Less Money
Budget payments to suit your convenience
267 Front Street Hempstead 1603

Hempstead 6100
USED CARS
Chris. Truelson Auto Sales
Dodge, Plymouth, Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
114 Hempstead Turnpike, Franklin Sq. New York

BETTER SAFETY-TESTED USED CARS
New Low Prices—Terms to Suit
MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.
"Your OLDSMOBILE Dealer"
Main and Bedell Streets

VACATION TIME
Calls for
SMART
SPORTOGS
We offer real values in
DRESSES—COATS—SPORTSWEAR
FREDERICK'S
264 FULTON AVE. PH. HEMP. 277-M

COSLOW'S
YOUTH CENTER
Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK **2** Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD
STORES
OPEN EVENINGS

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
50 MAIN ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Delightful Surroundings
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave Hempstead 1601

PROMPT FAMILY LAUNDRY, Inc.
IMPROVED LAUNDRY SERVICE, Inc.
58 PROSPECT ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Use Any of These Convenient Tel. Numbers:
Hempstead 7150, Freeport 7495, Fieldstone 3-1653, Lynbrook 280, Long Beach 898

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

'blue coal'
Koppers Coke Fuel Oil
Call Garden City 8911
Hempstead 635
East Second Street, off Roslyn Road
Ask About Our Budget Plan
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS ROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

HOLLIS

BURCH PRINTING CO.
"A Concern of Reputation"
91-10 191st Street at Jamaica Ave.
Printing in All Its Branches
One or a Million
HOllis 5-2421

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Day Telephone HAvemeyer 4-3700
ESTABLISHED 1895
LENIHAN
Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8410

Stanley's FURS
Made to Order, Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at Reasonable Prices, Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. Newtown 9-8650

NEWTOWN 9-6731—6732—6733
Baldwin's Food Market
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats, Poultry, and Sea Food
High Grade Groceries
Selected Fruits and Vegetables
Honor Brand Frosted Foods
84-03 Northern Blvd., Jackson Heights

Nellie Speer's Kitchen
Pies and Cakes
YOU *will love to eat*
37-63 83rd St, Jackson Heights N. Y.
Tel. HAvemever 9-0150

AMERICA'S SMARTEST WALKING SHOE
Enna Jetticks
ROOSEVELT SHOE SHOP
A Whole Building of Shoes
X-Ray Fitting
ROOSEVELT AVE., COR. 83RD STREET

To express love or friendship sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav 4-0422

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—
Service—Satisfaction
81-01A 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8968

FUR STORAGE
2% Valuation. $2.00 Minimum
CLEANED, GLAZED, REMODELED
Estimates Cheerfully Given
GEORGE ARTHUR CO.
CLEANERS • DYERS • TAILORS
83-23 37 AVENUE HA. 4-5503
Burns and Tears Invisibly Rewoven
Tailoring and Pressing on Premises
We Call For and Deliver

JAMAICA

Jamaica 6-1397
We Deliver Everywhere
Say It With Flowers
Terminal Flower Market
Flowers for All Occasions
92-33 New York Avenue
Bus Terminal Bldg.

LITTLE NECK

PAVER TIRE CO.
Old Tires Renewed by Our
GUARANTEED
RETREADING PROCESS
Gasoline—Oil—Service
Northern Blvd. at the City Line
Phone: Bayside 9-0660, 8087

LYNBROOK

ADELSON'S
Boys' and Varsity Shop
Summer Sportswear
Graduation Apparel
Camp Outfitting
27 Atlantic Ave. Phone Lyn 6527

Gifts and Cards
Buy Yours Here
FATHER'S DAY
JUNE 18TH
WALTER S. MILLER
JUNIOR
66 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook Tel. 837

Long Island

LYNBROOK
(Continued)

Ease Your Day the Laundry Way
Delivery Service and Self Service
Rugs Cleaned
RAINBOW LAUNDRY
122 Atlantic Ave.
Telephone Lynbrook 2603

REMEMBER FATHER
Father's Day, June 18
Manhattan Shirts and Sport Shirts
Slax Swank Jewelry
I. Jacobson & Son
DEPARTMENT STORE
21 Atlantic Avenue
Next to Queensboro Gas & Electric Co.

MUELLER'S
Chocolates and Large Assortment of Old Fashioned Home Made
Candies
82 ATLANTIC AVENUE
Just South Sunrise Highway

Elizabeth
Dresses and Hats
67 ATLANTIC AVE.
(In Spitzer's Store)

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White-Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel Lyn. 10280

RED ROBIN
Luncheon Daily, 50c
Dinner Weekdays, 75c
Sundays, $1.00
Bridge Parties, Clubs, etc., catered to
431 Merrick Road Phone Lyn 6346

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

CHARLES KRULL
Plumbing
Steam, Gas and Hot Water Heating
Oil Burners
65 First Street Ph. Lyn. 3423

MANHASSET

Ideal Pastry Shop
"from oven to you"
432 PLANDOME RD., Next to Theatre
Phone Manhasset 2170 Manhasset, L. I.

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4 - Sales • And • Service - 4
Telephone Manhasset

STRATHMORE SERVICE STATION
Give us a chance to show we appreciate your business.
Northern Blvd. and Shelter Rock Road
CHAS. A. GALVIN, Prop.

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

QUEENS VILLAGE

SCHARF HEATING AND APPLIANCE CORP.
Taste Preserver
NORGE
Cold, Moist SYNCHRONIZER
ALLOWANCE ON YOUR OLD REFRIGERATOR
94-89 217 ST. Tel. Hollis 5-4680

RICHMOND HILL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

White Hats $1.85 up
The Palace
108-21 Jamaica Ave., near 109th St.

FOR GRADUATION
Bouquets of Distinction
A. Dahmen
115-14 Jamaica Avenue Vir. 7-9497

FRANK TRUGLIO
8604 117TH STREET
Richmond Hill Shoe Repair
New Modern Method for Soleing Shoes—No Nails or Sewing—All Cement Work.
All Work Guaranteed

FELLER'S CORSET SHOP
Exclusive line of
BATHING SUITS
BEACH WEAR
Corset Fitting
102-39 JAMAICA AVENUE

HENRY B. MULLER
Suits made to order
CLEANING
REMODELING
REPAIRING
Reasonable Prices
9179-111 St. nr. Atlantic Ave.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

LUCK & SCHMIDT
Delicatessen

Home Cooking and Baking
106-09 Jamaica Avenue
Rich. Hill. 2-4001

Gifts Galore at
E. D. RUMMEL
JEWELER
116-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill

If Your Hair Isn't Becoming to You You Should Be Coming to
CASPER & JACK'S BEAUTY SALON
3 Items $1.00
Permanents $3.50 up
106-15 Jamaica Avenue Virginia 7-9635

ARTHUR C. BUETTNER
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
109-21 101st Avenue
Cleve. 3-5308 Floral Park 1191

If in need of an
OIL BURNER
See
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
Inc.
111-08 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-0200

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
House Furnishings
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., corner 116th Street
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8636-8637

JAHN'S
SODA CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-03 Hillside Ave.
Vir. 7-3888 Next to R.K.O.

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
Dress Up Your Home for Your World's Fair Guests
There is a Pilgrim Laundry service for renewing the appearance of everything in your home that can be laundered or dry-cleaned—curtains, drapes, rugs, fancy spreads, blankets, pillows and slip covers.
Pilgrim Laundry Serves Brooklyn, Queens and Nassau.
1102 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SOuth 8-4567
Brooklyn Ave., W. Hempstead, L. I.
Garden City 8881

ICE CREAM
for
SUMMER DAYS
FRED. KLIEFUSS
9519 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-9778

ICE CREAM
for
Summer Days
MULLER BROS.
Confectionery and Luncheonette
80-11 JAMAICA AVE. VIR 7-9759

—FATHER'S DAY—
Sunday, June 18th
Manhattan Shirts—Interwoven Hose—McGregor Sportwear are attractive gifts
Plesser & Sons
HABERDASHERS • HATTERS
9105 JAMAICA AVENUE

Huettinger's Beauty Salon

Hair Stylist
8515 Jamaica Ave.
For appointment call Vir. 7-2320

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Herman Brown
Men's Wear
Bathing Suits and Sportswear
9 North Park Avenue
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

RENKEN & KUEHLKEN
Fancy Groceries—Delicatessen
WONDER BREAD 19 NO. PARK AVENUE Tel. 2463

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3757

NEW YORK

MAMARONECK

Fuel Oils, Building Materials
Stone, Gravel, Cement
Electric Refrigerators
Washing Machines
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W 9-11 a. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
41 EDISON AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 2600

Leab & Meyers
Oldest Established Jewelers in Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 6143 7 Grainatan Ave.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

MARIGOLD BEAUTY SHOP
Popular Prices
DU ART PERMANENTS
39 East Third St., cor. of 2nd Ave.
Tel. Oakwood 7899

RUGS—UPHOLSTERY
Shampooed—Repaired
Stored
Dealers in Orientals—Domestics—Rug Pads
Imperial Rug Company
Tel. Beverly 8661

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEW ROCHELLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

KAMP TRAMPS For Boys and Girls

Durable Summer Play Shoes
$3.95 up, according to size
KRAMER'S
375 MAIN STREET

RUBY LANE STORES
Quality Merchandise at Consistently Low Prices
NEW ROCHELLE 2711
550 Main Street New Rochelle

INDIVIDUAL PERMANENTS
CHARLES
New Rochelle
7619
24 Division St.
New Rochelle

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

Rochelle Beauty Salon

Up-to-Date Methods
Permanent Waving our Specialty
HAMILTON 5183
527 Main St.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

BONNIE BROOK TEA ROOM
Jane Koschneck
Luncheon 12-2, Dinner 5:30-8
Sunday Dinner 12-8
59 LOCUST AVE. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Tel. N. R. 9661

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

featuring the new
Frederics Permanent at $5.00
ZOTOS (Machineless)
EUGENE, RILLING
Koolerwave Method
Also Featured
PARADISE Beauty Shop
Telephone for an Appt.
FOrdham 4-7466
50 East Fordham Rd.

Helmedach's
Fordham Sweet Shop
Home Made Ice Cream and Candies
Orders Promptly Delivered
45 West Fordham Road Bronx, N. Y.
Bet. Davidson and Grand Aves.
Telephone FOrdham 4-7943

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RUGS
Shampooed—Resized—Mothproofed
6 months' free storage
8 x 10 Domestic $4.00
Complete Cleaning and Tailoring Facilities
UNIT SYSTEM LAUNDRY CORP.
866 DeKalb Avenue NEvins 8-6400

Theron Wolcott Hart
Organist, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Brooklyn, New York
Teacher of Organ, Piano, and Theory of Composition
1248 Pacific St. No. 4D, NEvins 8-3696

DALES
for Distinctive Men's Wear
930 FLATBUSH AVE. BU. 4-8804

Prepare your car for Spring Driving
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Conscientious Repair Work
CATON SERVICENTER
Caton and Coney Island Aves.
WIndsor 8-8829

VACUUM OUTLET STORES
Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners—Repair Service
2133 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave
BUckminster 4-1237 BUckminster 7-4340
5 Snyder Ave., nr. Brooklyn Edison

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
CARLINO BROS.
7512 Third Avenue Atlantic 5-0537
Fancy Fruits and Fresh Vegetables

Bon Ami
CARL'S
Delicatessen
544 86th Street SH. 8-6677

Manhattan

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600 9 a. m.-4:45 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

La Lorraine BEAUTY SALON
2852 Broadway Ca 8-3893
RE 2-5498 Est. 1937

Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated

Staten Island

MARINERS HARBOR

WEISSGLASS GOLD SEAL
MILK and CREAM BUTTER and EGGS
2014 FOREST AVE. STATEN ISLAND GIBRALTAR 2-6600
NEVINS STREET BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NIAGARA FALLS

At Your Service
Drive in any time to have your battery, oil or tires checked.
GAS TIRES
LUBRICATION
F. J. Coppins & Son
2784 Main Street
Routes 18, 104 and 31

PELHAM

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Chrysanthemum, Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Corsages
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 3380 211 WOLFS LANE

Automotive Station
Burgess B. Field
INCORPORATED
Boston Road at Hutchinson River Parkway
Pelham Manor N. Y.
SUNOCO Esso

BURGH & McHUGH
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673, Res. Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 4010

PORT CHESTER

SIEGEL'S
ANNOUNCES
to The Christian Science Monitor readers a series of advertisements featuring
MEN'S WEAR
112 NORTH MAIN STREET

Useful
Father's Day Gifts
KAPLAN'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
36-40 No. Main Street
Phones: Port Chester 8100—8101

NEW YORK

PORT CHESTER
(Continued)

Cool Summer Dresses
By NELLY DON
"JUST TRY ONE ON"
from 2.98
Stregers Emerson Co.
107 N. MAIN

POUGHKEEPSIE

Sunday, June 18th
FATHER'S DAY
Luckey's Men's Shop
is the ideal place to get him the sort of gifts that he would pick for himself.
LUCKEY PLATT & CO.

E. G. Hubbard
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Distributor
Tydol Gasoline
Veedol Oils and Lubricants
U. S. Tires and Batteries
Courteous and Efficient Service
Every Hour, Every Day, Every Way

Hubbard's Tydol Service Stations
On main routes to the World's Fair

Phone Poughkeepsie 3313
Marino's
Where Art Is Performed
Specialists in
PERMANENT WAVING and Complete Beauty Service
26 Academy Street

VAN DYK
H Witzork-C Hoag Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

It's that New **NASH**
THE CAR EVERYBODY LIKES
Packard Poughkeepsie, Inc.
—Nash Division—
311-335 Mill St. Phone 2508

VISIT
FLEMING'S
FOR
Father's Day Gifts
FEATURING
Summer Sportswear
Corner Cannon and Liberty Streets

S. J. Reynold's Garage
633 Main St., Official AAA, Phone 5810
Auto-Body Works. Painting, Trimming. We correct Frames—Axles — Wheels — Lubrication — Repairing—Electrical Work. Plymouth—De Soto Sales and Service. 24-Hour Towing.

ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Gen. 4311 9 a. m.-9 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells venue
We deliver Culver 451-452

"Rochester's First Cleaners"
Established 1822
Leary's
Cleaners & Dyers Inc.

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Coal, Fuel Oil COKE
Frank K. Young
662 Monroe Avenue

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

Edith Ellis IS SERVING SUNDAYS
Lunches and Dinners
From 12 Noon Until 8:30 P. M.
Fine Food at Moderate Prices

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON
DINNER, 50c to $1.25
FRANK & SCHULZ

BARBER SHOP
Fourth Floor, Temple Bldg.

Your patronage slips are appreciated.

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement, please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL • ICE • COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

Geo. Dietrich, Pres.
J. E. Hasselwander, Treas.
Geo. Dietrich Co., Inc.
Insurance of Every Description
Lincoln Alliance Bank Building
Stone 78—7380

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen 6161

Visit Us at Our New Address
ELDER'S MARKET
We Appreciate Your Patronage Slips
Meats Groceries Fruits Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
641 MONROE AVENUE

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
Low Spring Prices
'blue coal'—COKE
OIL
170 LYELL AVE. MAIN 18

RYE

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

SCARSDALE

G-W-MERRELL
HARDWARE
Supplies for Your Garden

11 Spencer Place

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 3900—W P. 8866

SCHENECTADY

$5 to $6
You Need No Longer Be Told That You Have an Expensive Foot
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

Barneys

Linen and Dry Goods
WAMSUTTA PERCALE SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES FINE FINEST OF COTTON
PHONE 4-4811

BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

PRATT & LAMBERT
EXTERIOR PRIMER
Makes Finish Coats Cover Better and Last Longer
FREEMAN & SON, Inc.
18-20 Erie Blvd. and 124 Wall St.
SCHENECTADY N. Y.

new washable dresses, play goods and swim suits are arriving daily at
berkeley-smith
108 state street

SYRACUSE

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

HOLZWARTH'S
Groceries—Meats
Vegetables
DELIVERY SERVICE
1004 Lancaster Av. Tels. 6-2121, 6-2122

ARTHUR B. FROST
Jeweler
Onondaga Hotel Building
356 S. Warren St.
Wedding and Graduation Gifts

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HOME FOOD CO.
Cafeteria and Bakery
3 LOCATIONS
118 S. Salina 457 S. Salina
320 S. Warren St.

Barnes Flower Shop
205 E. Jefferson St. Tel. 2-2167

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3138

TROY

Woven Mail Baskets
Splint, rope and sweetgrass baskets colorfully woven by the Indians of the St. Regis Reservation, 50c.
FREARS TROY, N. Y.

THE PARK MARKET
Store of Quality
Meats, Groceries and Vegetables
Free Delivery Anywhere
Phone Troy 1807 338 Congress St.

UTICA

Summer Play Togs
Sports clothes for all types of activities—spun rayon slacks, shantung shorts, cotton sweat shirts, pique tennis frocks—in colors bright as the summer sun are now available in Wells Sports Shop.
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

FOR GOOD ROADS and SAFETY Use The Famous TRENTON LIMESTONE
Crushed in All Sizes for Every Purpose. AGRICULTURE LIME — For Better Crops.
L. & M. STONE CO.
Quarry Phone Barneveld 11
Night Phone Barneveld 29F22
Office: 406 Mayro Bldg. Utica
Phone 4-2318

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest dollar-for-dollar values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just back of First Citizens Bank

Graduation Gifts
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

'LYNN' POT STREAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates without obligation
Service on all makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St. Utica N. Y. Ph. 4-0328

Shop at the
Sanitary Super Market
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4-5139

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies

Firestone
Genesee and South Sts.
Utica

WATERTOWN

Have You Seen
EMPSALL'S NEW FURNITURE FLOOR
. . . or had lunch in Empsall's New Tea Room? Two more steps in the ever-constant modernization, the never-ending improvement of Northern New York's "store of good taste"!
Empsall's

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Stevenson Bestows a Birthday

St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Henry C. Ide, of St. Johnsbury, at one time Ambassador to Spain, filled the office prior to that time of United States Land Commissioner at Samoa. Here he made the acquaintance of Robert Louis Stevenson, who spent much time at his beautiful estate in the Samoan mountains.

It was Mr. Ide's custom to take one or more of his daughters, of whom there were three, with him on his voyage to the islands. On one occasion the eldest, Annie, complained to Mr. Stevenson that she was deprived of one holiday each year, since her natal day was Dec. 25. Mr. Stevenson expressed much sympathy and told the young lady that he would take care of the situation by bequeathing her his, assuring her that he had not much use for it anyway. Accordingly the following document was drawn and properly witnessed:

"I, Robert Louis Stevenson, advocate of the Scots Bar, author of 'The Master of Ballantrae' and 'Moral Emblems,' civil engineer, sole owner and patentee of the palace and plantation known as Vailima, in the island of Upolu, Samoa, a British subject, being in sound mind and pretty well I thank you in body;

"In consideration that Miss A. H. Ide, daughter of H. C. Ide, in the town of Saint Johnsbury, in the County of Caledonia, in the State of Vermont, United States of America, was born, out of all reason, upon Christmas Day, and is therefore, out of all justice denied the consolation of a proper birthday;

"And considering that I, the said Robert Louis Stevenson, have attained an age when O, we never mention it, and that I have now no further use for a birthday of any description;

"And in consideration that I have met H. C. Ide, the father of the said A. H. Ide, and found him about as white a land commissioner as I require;

"Have transferred, and do hereby transfer to the said A. H. Ide, all and whole my rights and privileges in the thirteenth of November, formerly my birthday, now, hereby, and henceforth, the birthday of the said A. H. Ide, to have, hold, exercise, and enjoy the same in the customary manner, by the sporting of fine raiment, eating of rich meats and receipt of gifts, compliments, and copies of verses according to the manner of our ancestors;

"And I direct the said A. H. Ide to add to her said name of Annie H. Ide, the name Louisa—at least in private, and I charge her to use my said birthday with moderation and humanity, 'et tamquam bona filia familia,' the birthday, not being so young as I once was, and having carried me in a very satisfactory manner since I can remember;

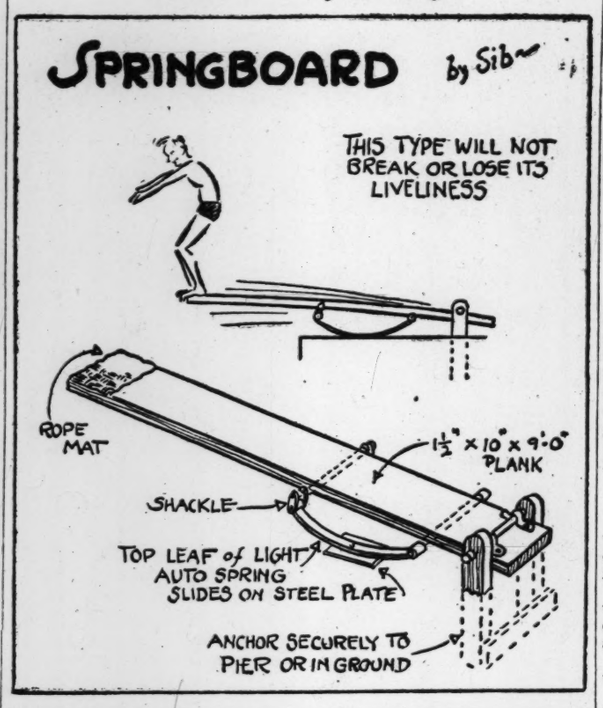
"And in case the said A. H. Ide shall neglect or contravene either of the above considerations, I hereby revoke the donation and transfer my rights in the said birthday to the President of the United States of America, for the time being;

"In witness whereof I hereto set my hand and seal this Nineteenth Day of June, in the year of grace Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-one.

"Robert Louis Stevenson."

During the years which have followed, Miss Ide has entertained on each bequeathed anniversary, taking care not to infringe the terms of the will.

Make It Yourself


SPRINGBOARD by Sib
THIS TYPE WILL NOT BREAK OR LOSE ITS LIVELINESS
ROPE MAT
1½" x 10" x 9'-0" PLANK
SHACKLE
TOP LEAF of LIGHT AUTO SPRING SLIDES ON STEEL PLATE
ANCHOR SECURELY TO PIER OR IN GROUND

In Lighter Vein

Mr. Webster at Home

"Dad, what's a kangaroo?"

"An attempt by Nature to produce a safe pedestrian, my son."

Never Said So

"Now, Timmy," said the geography teacher, "how do you know the world is round and hangs on nothing in the air? How do you prove it?"

"I don't have to prove it," replied Timmy; "I never said it was."—Portland Oregonian.

Auto Minded

Little Corky seemed very much interested in Grandma's hair, which was dressed in a coil at the back of her head. After Grandma had noticed him staring at it for some time she asked, "Corky, why do you stare at my hair in that manner?"

Corky replied, "Well, Grandma, you carry a spare, don't you?"

More Howlers

Oliver Cromwell had an iron will and a large red nose, but underneath were deep religious feelings.

Political economy is the science which teaches us to get the greatest benefit with the least possible amount of honest labor.

Silence is what you don't hear when you listen.

A refugee is a man who blows the whistle at a football match—Milwaukee Journal.

"Smith? I can't seem to place the name, but your face is familiar!"

Daily Quotation

THE highest panegyric that private virtue can receive is the praise of servants.

—DR. JOHNSON

Furry Friends

Monitor Camera Club from Max Hayek, Brussels

Flanked by Two Courageous Kittens, Fido Faces the World Undaunted

Did You Ever Wonder

How Ants Store Honey?

Certain species of ants have discovered that it is an excellent idea to store up a supply of saccharine dew or honey when the supply is abundant. The ant, however, is not capable of making fruit jars, casks, jugs, or other suitable receptacles for the honey, so it has learned to make use of a different and very curious method of storage.

Certain workers, or soldier ants, called "repletes," possess at the entrance to the abdomen, an extraordinary pouch or crop. This pouch is definitely not a stomach, for it contains no digestive glands, and the food stored in it does not undergo any change. It is simply a storage receptacle in which to keep honey for the use of other ants, and is entirely separate from the individual stomach of the replete.

The pouch is extremely elastic. It occupies about four-fifths of the abdomen and can be extended to a size as much as 10 times that of an ordinary stomach. The repletes fill these crops so full of sweet juices that they swell almost to the size of a grape.

When the other ants want some honey, they gently stroke the antennae of a bulging replete, which obligingly disgorges a droplet of sweetness for the mendicant. Sometimes six or more hungry beggars will be seen clustered about a single replete.

For storage purposes, the honey ants build special rooms with rough ceilings. The roughness helps the living honey pots to get a good hold with their claws so they can hang safely from the ceiling. While hanging there, the repletes are crammed with honey dew by the workers until their social pouches

are filled almost to the bursting point. With astounding tenacity, the living honey pots cling to their positions as the autumn days grow chill and freezing winter weather sets in. And throughout the winter, the other ants get their food supply from these pendant pots in the honey store room.

This method of storing honey is practiced by ants in arid regions of Africa, Australia, and North America.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Party Fun

Bucket Cricket

To play Bucket Cricket the players are divided into two teams and toss for the choice of innings. Each player in turn takes his place with a bat on an upturned bucket placed in the center of a large ring—one with a radius of twenty feet is best.

Members of the opposing side try to hit the bucket while the batsman defends it. When the batsman hits the ball, it counts a run. If the ball hits the bucket, or being hit is caught full pitch, the batsman is out.—E. M. M., Hamden, Conn.

A Verse for Today . . .

The righteous also shall hold on his way, and he that hath clean hands shall be stronger and stronger.—JOB 17:9.

Manly Manners

Parliamentary Practice

Changes in Minutes

Question: After a motion has been made in a Board meeting and read back to the Board or stated by the Chairman, can it be changed when the minutes are read for approval? For example, a motion was made "to hold regular meetings until 10:45." It was so recorded in the minutes; but when the minutes were read, it was desired to have it changed to read "not later than 10:45," as it was said this was the intent.

Is this permissible? It would seem that if minutes can be changed in such manner, the Clerk would never be sure that minutes would not be subject to all manner of changes, even though, as in this case, the motions were recorded exactly as made.

Answer: Yes. To make minutes an official record of action, they must be approved by the body, in this case the Board. The Clerk is responsible for preparing and submitting the draft, but the Board is responsible for their form and content. Hence, when submitted, the minutes are subject to such corrections or changes as will make them a true record of the action taken.

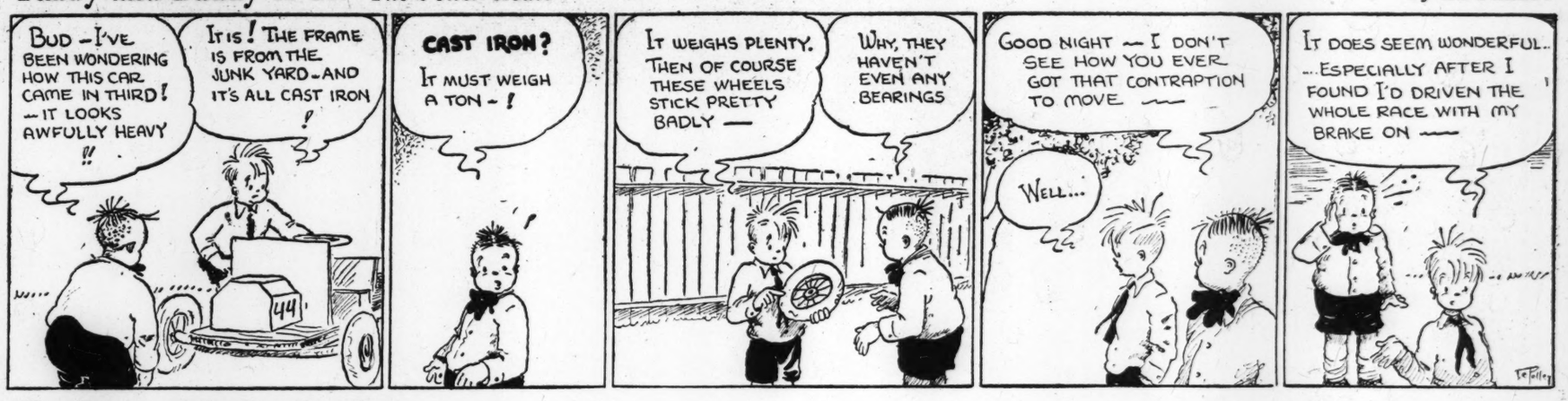
A change such as that described above is proper if it is agreed that it is in accord with the intent or understanding of the action recorded; and it should be clear that such change is no reflection upon the accuracy of the Clerk. As a rule, such changes are made by general consent; but if there is any question or disagreement as to the facts, a majority vote decides.

With Eyes Uplifted

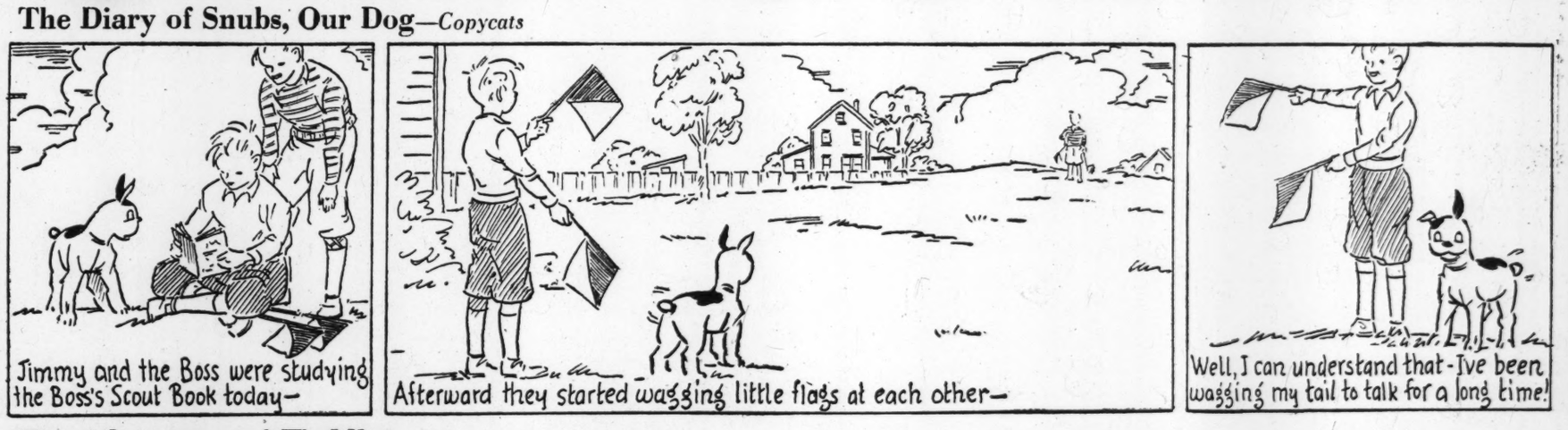
We are too apt to let the mean things of life overgrow the finer nature within us, therefore it is expedient that at least once a day we read a little poetry, or sing a song, or look at a picture.—Goethe.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Power House*

By LE PELLEY


BUD—I'VE BEEN WONDERING HOW THIS CAR CAME IN THIRD! —IT LOOKS AWFULLY HEAVY !!
IT IS! THE FRAME IS FROM THE JUNK YARD—AND IT'S ALL CAST IRON !
CAST IRON? IT MUST WEIGH A TON—!
IT WEIGHS PLENTY. THEN OF COURSE THESE WHEELS STICK PRETTY BADLY —
WHY, THEY HAVEN'T EVEN ANY BEARINGS
GOOD NIGHT — I DON'T SEE HOW YOU EVER GOT THAT CONTRAPTION TO MOVE —
WELL...
IT DOES SEEM WONDERFUL.. ...ESPECIALLY AFTER I FOUND I'D DRIVEN THE WHOLE RACE WITH MY BRAKE ON —
44

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Copycats*


Jimmy and the Boss were studying the Boss's Scout Book today—
Afterward they started wagging little flags at each other—
Well, I can understand that - I've been wagging my tail to talk for a long time!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Ted Is the First Customer*

By THE HAGERS

DROP DOWN
"ACROSS THE SKY THESE WORDS WE'LL TOW TO ADVERTISE THE POND BELOW."
DROP DOWN AND VISIT DRAKEVILLE'S POND
TED HELPED. SO BACK AND FORTH WE WORKED UNTIL THE WIND MY STREAMER JERKED.
THE BANNER, THEN, AROUND TED SWIRLED, AND DOWNWARD HELPLESSLY HE WHIRLED.
DROP DOWN
"THIS ADVERTISING STUNT WE TRIED YOU'VE CARRIED MUCH TOO FAR!" TED CRIED.

NEW YORK
WHITE PLAINS
COLD FUR STORAGE
Modern refrigerated vaults on premises. Fur Coats—Minimum Charge—$2.00 Completely Insured
Projansky's
Ladies' Custom Tailors—Furriers
146 E. Post Road Tel. W. P. 1129

WE INVITE
Monitor readers of Westchester to our new spacious Beauty Salon.
We have been serving Monitor readers for eight years in our FIFTH AVE. Studio.
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 1517

Graduation Days Are Here
WATCHES JEWELRY DIAMONDS
Meyer Gordon Incorporated
Established 34 Years
125 MAIN STREET
TELEPHONE SCARSDALE 2726

Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST. MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Look Lovely—Keep Cool all summer long with
Peg McCauley
Hats, $1.95 Dresses $3.95
119 GRAND ST., Next to Post Office
Open Evenings

Fowler & Sellars Company
The Shopping Center
Hardware—House Furnishings
80 Main Street Tel. W. P. 4300

CAMERA-CRAFT
for Everything Photographic
Developing, Printing, Supplies
147 East Post Road
Tel. White Plains 4611

Pride, Character and Comfort
are reflected in your bathroom. Let us plan a modern bathroom for you. Expensive tile unnecessary.
HENRY F. RAAB Inc
Heating and Plumbing Contractors
121 Lake Street Tel. W. P. 7740-41

SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
LARSEN'S
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3308

MOVING
J. H. EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones: W. P. 24, Scars. 2929

NEW YORK
WHITE PLAINS (Continued)
For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALL YOUR TIRE NEEDS
will be met here courteously and efficiently!
Tire Service Inc.
Special Attention to Women Drivers!
45 Orawaupum St.
White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

FUEL OIL
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC PRODUCTS
G. Y. FENTON CO.
96 E. Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
Our PERMANENTS make "A Lovelier You"
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

GRANTS
DEPARTMENT STORE
Known for Value
W. T. GRANT CO.
Main Street at Grove

YONKERS
"LOVELINESS FOR EVERY WOMAN"
DE ROBERTS
Beauticians and Cosmetologists
Experts in Permanent Waving
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 Main St. Tel. Yon. 6435

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
YONKERS
2574—2575—2576—2577

CLEARANCE SALE
all
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
at Drastic Reductions
MILFORD B. HANFT
498 SOUTH BROADWAY

Quality Food at Lowest Prices
Yonkers Leading Dairy
478 So. Broadway Tel. Yonkers 9154

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Double Diplomacy

No one is greatly surprised at the statements by the Rome-Berlin Axis partners of their probably decisive part in the Spanish war. What is surprising is the ostensible pride with which the technique of misrepresentation during the period of so-called "nonintervention" is now advertised.

Such acknowledgment is so unusual as to seem downright purposeful. Diplomacy, which word often carries an implication of double intent, now becomes double diplomacy: a hitherto unemployed factor has been thrust into international calculations. This factor is psychological. It is part of a technique which depends for success not on inspiring confidence in the promises of those who use it, but rather on creating an atmosphere in which nobody can trust anybody else.

* * *

Masters of diplomacy have often sought to sow seeds of distrust in limited areas, among peoples or nations which they intended to divide and rule. They have not until now exerted such notable efforts to attract distrust to their own governments. To comprehend the purpose of such a course, one must remember Premier Mussolini's advice to Italians to "live dangerously." The policy of the Rome-Berlin Axis has followed this pattern and, by imposing a sense of danger on others suspected of being decadent and cowardly, has aimed to force them to relinquish their position in the world and to abandon ideals for which they stand.

Only by keeping other nations in a wearying state of suspense and uncertainty can these aims be achieved. Ponderables, such as raw material supplies and financial strength, are overwhelmingly with the democratic states. The struggle against these states naturally has been waged where imponderables can be utilized—in the moral sphere. The boasts of Italian and German military prowess in Spain are evidently part of a new offensive in this sphere.

* * *

That offensive can be, indeed, must be, met on moral ground. The first line of defense against it is in the individual's refusal to accept boasts of misrepresentation as criterions for international behavior. They need not be accepted as signs of a revised world in which moral concepts must be revised downward.

They cannot be ignored, however, as simply further examples of deterioration in international relations. Their full implication goes beyond an announcement by the Axis that Spain is obligated to totalitarian leaders and will be expected to line up with them against the democracies. The implication is that this is a dangerous world because two or three governments intend that it shall be, and that the essentials of confidence and neighborly honor on which mankind has organized peace and security in the past are to be decreased and possibly destroyed in the future.

Today the effect of such an offensive is likely to be just the opposite of what it would have been some months ago. Whatever value a display of insincerity may have for home consumption is immediately offset by its effect on public opinion abroad. The truth serves the interest of nations as of individuals more decisively than falsehood can, but the price of proclaiming falsehood as a policy is usually to find oneself unbelieved when telling the truth in one's own behalf.

High School Graduate, 1939

Amid the tide of college commencements which are currently spreading oratory and honorary degrees hereabouts, one should not overlook the high schools. In metropolitan Boston alone, for instance, some 50 schools are graduating at least 20,000 boys and girls this month. And, like their elder contemporaries leaving college, the high school seniors are taking part in the tenth graduation exercises since the economic collapse began pinching the pocketbooks of all salary groups back in 1929.

With the resultant tide of problems have come also attempts at solution. The high school class of '39 enters a world at least more bright than its predecessor of '29 was forced to face. New fields of research have opened during the past decade and high schools have begun to explore the possibilities of fitting their graduates for these fields. At present, the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the New England Council are jointly studying employment possibilities for high school graduates. Vocational training, such as the high school airplane mechanics course, has changed to meet expansion in new industries.

If—as the beginnings indicate—the high schools continue to realize that students require practical preparation for meeting the unforeseen problems that working for a living imposes; if industry co-operates by indicating where the outpouring of graduates can be absorbed, then the class of '39 may some day be remembered because it was accompanied by an upturn just as the class of '29 is now recalled as the academic precursor of decline.

Middle of the Road

Former Governor Alfred M. Landon impressed a great many by his moderation and reasonableness in his campaign as Republican nominee for the Presidency in 1936. He expressed that same quality in a recent commencement address in Boston.

While he criticized the New Deal attitude toward rights of owners of property and toward forces that are necessary to make business operate, he also said, "No group is making a greater mistake than those who think life is going to begin in '40 by restoring old traditions."

"The moderate, middle-of-the-road position cannot be dramatized," he added, but declared peace and prosperity will not be found until a large enough middle group repudiates the extremists on either side.

With the need of this middle-of-the-road temperateness we heartily agree. We believe, moreover, that the moderate, middle-of-the-road position *can* be dramatized

Where else but down the traveled road lies the line of progress for the multitudes? Pioneers are necessary, but so are surveyors and builders before the pioneer's trace becomes a path of empire.

What driver ever won a race by running off the track? What golfer ever made a hole under par by playing in the rough? Down the fairway lies the path to the green; and it is so in a nation's affairs. Is there no drama about an open road that leads toward a rising sun? Get out some of these mornings and see.

Yes, roads are made for getting somewhere, and the road of moderation, soundness and tolerance is the road that leads in the way of successful operation of a Democracy. Mr. Landon is one of millions who are already dramatizing that road.

Flood Control at Last

Now that the Legislatures of Massachusetts and New Hampshire have given their consent to the construction of certain flood-control dams by the Federal Government in their States, an actual start may be made on the long-proposed system of dams and reservoirs with which to regulate the flow of waters which pour from the New England mountains—all too often with flood force. The two-year deadlock over States' rights has been broken by a compromise which recognizes that the need for immediate flood-control construction transcends mere legalistic quibbling over water power questions which may arise at some future date.

For his part in bringing local and Federal interests together in this highly important agreement, commendation is due the mediator, Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who patiently continued his efforts to find a common ground despite frequent new objections from both sides. Two matters remain to be adjusted regarding the $15,000,000 New England flood-control program. Certain engineering details are still at issue in connection with the New Hampshire dams; and no agreement has been reached regarding construction in Vermont. It is to be hoped that the same readiness to make mutual concessions will be shown in negotiations over these points.

A recent regulation in Paris decreed that the busses there must stop only by request, and not merely as a matter of routine, at the recognized places. The effort to speed up public conveyances is a constant one in most cities, and one wonders if the bus will eventually form a trio with time and tide, and wait for no man. Possibly the more athletic members of the public at least, who, as it is, like to get their busses on the run, may be provided with parallels to stopping places in "crawling" places; or eventually, as one light-hearted comment from Paris suggests, passengers may be caught up, and dropped from a moving bus, as mail bags are sometimes transferred to trains.

The Lesson of Alcatraz

Recently the United States Attorney General, Frank Murphy, returned from an inspection of the Federal Prison on Alcatraz Island and described it as a "place of horror" whose effect on inmates was "sinister and vicious." Finding no fault with Warden James A. Johnston, Mr. Murphy blamed the theory of the institution and declared the prison ought to be abandoned.

Alcatraz was the last unit to be completed in the extensive program for improving the United States penal system which began with the establishment of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in 1930. It was specifically planned as a maximum-security prison to house dangerous prisoners.

As an escape-proof prison where discipline is probably stricter than in any other Federal institution, Alcatraz has succeeded; but apparently this has been done at the sacrifice of any serious attempt to rehabilitate, which was the keynote of the original program outlined by the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Most of the criminals even at Alcatraz will eventually be released, and it is imperative that an effort be made to return them to society in some measure improved.

The Attorney General has recommended ultimate removal of the approximately 300 inmates at Alcatraz to an isolated prison on land where there would be opportunity for farm labor. It may be difficult to effect this change immediately, but it should be seriously undertaken.

The experience at Alcatraz indicates that a plan which aims only at segregation and punishment even of the supposedly "hardened and irredeemable" is unsatisfactory because it inflicts a mental torture that tends to unbalance men. In view of this, many states and communities ought to ponder whether the element of rehabilitation is sufficiently provided for in their penal handling of much less hardened and presumably more redeemable prisoners.

The Bookshelf

The Salesman's Lot

The first impression derived from THE SALESMAN, by John Herrmann (New York: Simon & Schuster. $2.50), is that it is a piece of exact reporting. There we might stop if we did not remember that the creation of a character typical yet individual, moiling through experiences that are symbolic of thousands of other men's lives and at the same time acutely personal, by all rules makes a novel.

Mr. Herrmann's Robert Crawford is cast in the mold that has turned out salesmen in every city of the United States. He travels five days a week, reports at the office on Saturday, has Sunday at home. He is grounded in the two fundamental tenets of salesmanship, that the customer is always right, and that a good salesman always smiles. He lives on railroad trains and in hotels, lugs a sample case faithfully to the customers on his list, works up enthusiasm for his goods (or tries to), never quite reaches the goal set by his sales manager, has only fleeting glimpses of his family, and never wholly gets the taste of cinders out of his mouth. Robert Crawford has black hair and dark eyes, travels the North Atlantic seaboard, and sells Marvel's picture frames. He might have had red hair and green eyes and sold automobile tires in the Middle West. He would still have been practically the same man—the Corporate Salesman.

There are individual forms in the problems that Robert Crawford shares with his brother salesmen. For instance, Robert wanted to be a Diesel engineer and had to give up that ambition when his father's reverses broke the boy's college career off in the middle. Robert marries Penelope, who has inherited a big, old-fashioned house into which, as into an abyss, go his small savings and the diminishing margin of his earnings. He is by no means the only salesman who finds his commissions too meager for wife and child and home, to say nothing of the new overcoat he needs in order to make a proper appearance.

The author has been a salesman himself and reports what he has seen and known. That his faithfully objective and reportorial style leads him to load the book with the information that Robert after combing his hair put on his shirt and tie may exasperate the reader, but it is a part of the method, which builds up the picture line by line. It is a method that unfortunately insists on having all the "warts" painted in, but neglects the beauties. Even Robert's real enthusiasm for the product he was selling, his instinctive decency, and his honesty about small matters become tarnished. His job lapses into a bore and his marriage brings anxiety; until the author, forsaking for an important moment that devout realism of his, solves Robert's dilemma by a device out of old melodrama, the coming to light of a lost insurance policy.

Except for this one lapse, by no means distasteful to any reader who has come by minute-to-minute association to like and pity Robert Crawford, Mr. Herrmann has loyally maintained his chosen method. Evidence of his mastery of that method is the fact that he split with Thomas Wolfe, as far back as 1932, the prize offered by Scribner's Magazine in a short-novel contest. His work has vitality and honesty.

W. K. R.

Still Trying

North . . South . . East . . West

Just Around the Corner

By Frank L. Perrin

There is no doubt that the people of the United States have displayed courage, patience and supreme endurance in their desire to be released from the entanglements of what they have believed to be unavoidable economic and industrial distress. They have permitted themselves to be persuaded, to a degree which now appears to be fantastic and visionary, to believe that by the legerdemain invented by those of an undergraduate school of economists the dross of imposed lack, scarcity and managed nonproduction could, in some way, be transmuted into the gold of prosperity and contentment.

But now there has come an awakening to the realization that those who offered the assurance that "just around the corner" would be found the opportunities and the fulfillment of their hopes have spoken out of turn or with a desire to deceive. The turning point, the elusive corner, has receded as the goal has been sought. It cannot be insisted by those who pointed the way and repeated stereotyped reassurances that those who hoped for the relief promised have hindered the leaders and their army of strategists and experts. Twice, once in 1932 and again in 1936, the right-of-way has been given to those who professed to be able to undo and rectify the mistakes which all agreed had been made. That there is doubt expressed now, after more than six years of patient wandering in the economic wilderness, is not due to a lack of faith originally, but to the realization that those who have led have themselves followed false guides or designing mentors.

* * *

Now, despite realized failures, the difficulties of reversing or retracing the course daily become greater. The Juggernaut of false and destructive hopes, once it has gained momentum, moves swiftly in its course of destruction. It is not to those who man and guide it that we must look for admissions that they themselves have erred or been misled. Even those who have suffered and will suffer most from past mistakes may despair of escaping the consequences of their own folly. But we all feel the responsibilities imposed by the implied pledge we have taken to preserve for succeeding generations of Americans the heritage which we ourselves have so carelessly protected.

Realizing this, we are convinced that the time has come when, not counting the cost to ourselves, not conscious of the threat of lost pride or prestige, the trek back to economic and political fundamentals must be begun. Beyond the borderland toward which the war-battered economic trail is now leading lies the No-man's land of destroyed hopes and lost human safety. From it there is no returning by any process short of revolution. The ballot-box, in that devastated territory, cannot be made the agency of free expression or the mouthpiece of an awakened people.

* * *

What of the way back? It will not be a pleasant or an easy journey. But it must be undertaken. It can be made. You say there must be leadership, that from the people there must rise up one able and willing to point the way and rally the forces of true democracy from the four points of the compass. Admitting this, it is reassuring to know that when the need is realized and the extremity recognized, the hour will produce, as it always has, one worthy and capable, one who can go forward with confidence. The greatness of men is discovered in their willingness and ability to catch and reflect the inspired and inspiring vision of right and justice.

With our eyes on the horizon we do not limit our vision by selfishly or stubbornly insisting that one who is worthy of our trust and confidence must subscribe to some particular political code or declare his allegiance to perscribed party dogma. That, as I see it, is the generous state of American consciousness today. It may be difficult, in the full realization of such a release from past ties, to lay aside persuasive prejudices and predilections. We all like to believe that we have always been right, that we have been reasonably liberal, that we are willing to desert the old for the new or the new for the old when changing conditions demand.

Now, or quite soon, the opportunity will appear when we can prove our political sincerity. In this testing time we must not forget that our obligation is not to ourselves alone, but to those who by right look to us to protect what is theirs as well as ours.

The Wide Horizon

Frontiers vs. Fascism

By Lothrop Stoddard

At present a widespread fear seems to exist that Latin America is threatened by Fascism. Some persons argue that the Latin-American nations are in danger of armed invasion by Germany and Italy, possibly with the aid of Japan. More common, however, is the belief that the peril consists, not in direct intervention by the Fascist Powers of the Old World, but rather through the implanting of Fascist ideas and methods in Latin-America soil. Indeed, it is often asserted that Latin America is ripe for Fascist penetration because Latin America has always been prone to dictatorship. And it is further pointed out that a large portion of the Latin-American countries are today dictatorships, more or less thinly disguised.

This line of argument obviously rests upon the proposition that all dictatorships are Fascist by nature. Now it is certainly true that an authoritarian personality heads every authoritarian government in both Europe and Latin America. The Dictator is thus a sort of least-common-denominator between the two Hemispheres. Yet, the closer we examine the situation, the more evidence we find that the logical conclusion is too simple to be true. Dictatorships arise from various causes and are correspondingly diverse in character. In short—there are dictators and dictators.

Latin-American dictatorship is that very ancient form of strong-man rule which always tends to arise under primitive conditions. The Latin Americans had no apprenticeship in self-government during their colonial period. Both Spain and Portugal were absolute monarchies which ruled their colonies with corrupt despotism and narrow monopoly.

* * *

When the Latin Americans threw off this oppressive yoke, about a century ago, they were as economically backward as they were politically untutored. The colonists were, in fact, scattered thinly over a vast, undeveloped area thrice the size of Europe or the present-day United States. It was thus practically inevitable that Latin America should undergo a long cycle of chaotic revolution alternating with harsh dictatorship.

The so-called "republics" set up in Latin America were therefore rarely republican except in name. Still less were they democratic. And, in many of those countries, that is still true. Only a few of them have as yet evolved politically and socially to the point where they can be classed as having real democratic self-government.

Nevertheless, this does not mean that European dictators are Old World copies of New World models. Italy and Germany are not merely dictatorships; they are "totalitarian" states. Now the driving power behind the totalitarian brand of dictatorship is an urgent need to mobilize the whole power of a country in one strong hand for quick, efficient, decisive action.

It ought to be obvious that no such stern compulsions exist in Latin America. Those undeveloped, under-populated lands have abundant scope for immense expansion within their own borders. A few examples will illustrate the striking contrast between conditions in the Old World and the New.

* * *

Latin America, from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn, has a combined area of over 9,000,000 square miles. And the average population-density of Latin America is about twelve persons per square mile. In Argentina it is eleven; in Brazil, fifteen; in Uruguay, most densely populated nation of South America, it is twenty-eight; even in the United States it is only forty-four.

Now compare all this with Europe. Italy is only one-tenth the size of Argentina and one-thirty-third the size of Brazil; yet it has 41,000,000 inhabitants, thus giving a density of 344 per square mile. Germany, enlarged as it is by Austria and Sudetenland, is almost twice the size of Italy, but it has over 75,000,000 inhabitants, so it is just about as badly congested, its average density of population being 334 per square mile. Furthermore, Germany and Italy are old countries, with no virgin land or unexploited natural resources. Lastly, both countries are set in the midst of a generally crowded continent, and live cheek-by-jowl with watchful neighbors, some of them historic rivals and all of them injured by the late war.

Those are the conditions which produced totalitarianism in Europe, and which are producing something quite similar in congested Japan. But need we expect to see totalitarianism take root and flourish in the utterly unlike soil of Latin America?

How a Community's Giving Has Enriched Its Living

Leaves From an Editor's Travel Diary—VIII

CWMAVON, SOUTH WALES
Friday

Before hard times came to the mines of Monmouthshire's Eastern Valley, Dai (he would be David anywhere outside of Wales) had a fairish job. He was handy with machinery. Then 300 men were laid off at the Llanerch Colliery. Dai joined the thousands already tramping from pit head to pit head asking for work. Machinery rusted—and many men, workless for years, rusted. Dai and some others didn't want to rust even though they could get ten shillings a week on the dole without working. They liked Peter Scott's plan for working to make things for each other. Even their families thought they were insane to work without pay and the unions strongly objected.

But in March, 1934, eight of them took over a disused plant, the Old Brewery at Cwmavon. Friends provided some simple machinery and they began to make bread and clothes—the simplest necessities. Gradually the project expanded. Today milk, meat, eggs, and vegetables, coal, boots, and brick are also produced. Dai and his friends get no wages, but their families obtain their supplies at the lower cost made possible by the voluntary labor. Coal is only six shillings a ton and milk comes at seven pints for ten pence. At such prices the dole goes about twice as far as normally. In other words their families are able to enjoy a higher standard of living.

* * *

A few months ago 400 families—membership is by families—were getting these benefits. Today some of the men have found work in munitions plants, making more money in a day than the dole gave them in a week. Some of the men we talked with at the Old Brewery did not see this change as a forward step—and one must agree that there is something wrong with a society which leaves men to rust in idleness or pays them more to make weapons with which to kill one another than it does for producing food to feed one another. Yet the basic utility of the S. P. S. remains, for many of the older men cannot get work even in arms plants.

The mere physical results of Subsistence Production—better living for so many families, farms, greenhouses, landscape beautified, buildings renovated or erected, so much evidence of work done—all this is impressive. But it is only one side. As Dai Williams told us, "there is the moral and spiritual side, too." Older men who seemed doomed never to have work again have proved their usefulness. The change from idleness and frustration to activity and achievement, from skills wasting to skills developing, from bitter self-seeking to brotherly self-giving—this gain is harder to measure, is perhaps immeasurable. Some of these men believe they can, by example, help humanity find a better world—escaping the self-destruction of hate and greed. As one member wrote, "It is in our power to create a new era of living by sinking self and thinking more of others."

As we went about the various plots and plants, as we talked with the men at the Old Brewery during dinner—our meal cost about ten cents apiece—Ann and I felt this sort of spirit animating the work. Of course there have been bad spots, slacking, discouragement, lessons to learn in self-discipline. And all this work hasn't grown overnight. Inspiration and leadership from Peter Scott, his wife, "Jim" Forrester and others, help from the Society of Friends, money from individuals and from the Commissioner for the Special Areas—all this as well as the labor of jobless men has gone into this new community. But it is going on with hope and confidence. So today Dai runs a rock crusher, also once old and rusted. It makes stone chips for the good gray bricks which are going into farm buildings and homes for workers. He is still handy with machinery. And he said to me, "The cleverer we've got the stupider we've been. But we don't have to let machines put us out of work and make wars. We can use them to make more for everybody."

D. M. R.